

Final Revision & Exam Eve

New Hello! & Treasure Island

أسرة إعداد كُتب العمالقة

لقد اجتهدنا...
فإن أحسنا فمن الله
وإن أسأنا فمنا ومن الشيطان
اللهم علماً ينتفع به
والله الموفق

كتاب المراجعة النهائية وليلة الامتحان

الصف الأول الثانوى
الفصل الدراسى الثانى

1) Key Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
wrap (v)	يلف / يغلف	GPS (n)	نظام تحديد المواقع
allergy (n)	حساسية	click (v/n)	ينقر / نقرة
allergic (adj)	لديه حساسية	vehicle (n)	مركبة
hygiene (n)	النظافة الشخصية	hybrid (adj)	هجين
hygienic (adj)	صحي	hybrid vehicle	مركبة هجينة
sanitation (n)	النظافة العامة	familiar (adj)	معروف / مألوف
sanitary (adj)	صحي	quiz (n)	مسابقة أسئلة / امتحان
soil (n)	تربة زراعية	feedback (n)	تغذية راجعة
dust (n)	تراب / غبار	navigate (v)	يحدد اتجاه
burn (v/n)	يحرق / حرق	navigation (n)	الملاحة
bedding (n)	ملاية سرير / مفرش	benefit (v/n)	يستفيد / فائدة
evacuate (v)	يخلي / يفرغ / يغادر	translation (n)	ترجمة
danger (n)	خطر	advantages (n)	مزايا
dangerous (adj)	خطير	disadvantages (n)	عيوب
breathe (v)	يتنفس	online	على الإنترنت / متصل بالإنترنت
breath (n)	النفس	application (n)	طلب التحاق
bacteria (n)	البكتيريا (جمع)	application (app)	تطبيق
blanket (n)	بطانية	robot (n)	إنسان آلي
CPR (n)	تنفس صناعي (انعاش رئوي)	invention (n)	اختراع
properly (adv)	بشكل صحيح	consequences (n)	نتائج
emergency services	خدمات الطوارئ	complain (v)	يشكو
respond (v)	يستجيب	stressed (adj)	متوتر
response (n)	استجابة	fire (v/n)	حريق / يطرد من العمل
injured (adj)	مصاب	cough (v)	يكح / يسعل
dos and don'ts	الأوامر و المحظورات	sneeze (v)	يعطس
immediately (adv)	فورا / في الحال	luxury (n)	رفاهية
waste (v/n)	نفايات / مخلفات / يهدر	beneficial (adj)	مفيد
separate (v) (adj)	يفصل / منفصل	chop (v)	يقطع

2) Expressions & Prepositions

Expression	Meaning
lead to (result in)	يؤدي إلى
at least	علي الأقل
go out	يخرج
find out about	يكتشف / يعرف عن
with communicate	يتواصل مع
get around	يسافر / يتجول
take off	يخلع / تقلع / يأخذ أجازة
clean up	التنظيف / ينظف
allergic to	لديه حساسية تجاه
do CPR	يقوم بعمل تنفس صناعي
make a suggestion	يقترح
make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ
chopping board	لوح للتقطيع
go up	يرتفع / يزيد
in conclusion	في الختام
concentrate on	يركز على
living things	الكائنات الحية
first aids	إسعافات أولية
connect to	يوصل بـ
click on	ينقر على (الماوس)
keep... clean	يحافظ على نظافة
do a quiz	يحل مسابقة (أسئلة)
turn / switch on	يشغل
get lost	يتوه
electric car	سيارة كهربية
make progress	يتقدم
familiar to (with)	مألوف لـ
take air in and out	شهيق وزفير

3) Treasure Island

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
truce (n)	هدنة	flag (n)	علم / راية	waves (n)	أمواج
chain (n)	سلسلة	hill (n)	تل	hide (v)	يختبئ
paddle (v/n)	مجداف / يجدف	sand (n)	رمال	fight (v/n)	يقاتل / معركة
fort (n)	حصن	cliff (n)	منحدر صخري	prepare (v)	يُعد / يجهز
mist (n)	ضباب	weapon (n)	سلاح	fire (v)	يطلق النار
crew (n)	طاقم	attack (v)	يهاجم	trick (v/n)	خدعة / يخدع
pirate (n)	قرصان	supplies (n)	مؤن / إمدادات	shore (n)	شاطئ
trial (n)	محاكمة	corner (n)	ركن	skin (n)	جلد / بشرة
sword (n)	سيف	blow (v)	تهب	tent (n)	خيمة
anchor (n)	مرساة	shot (n)	طلق ناري	steer (v)	يوجه / يحدد اتجاه
fence (n)	سور	hurt (v)	يؤذي	rope (n)	حبل
gun fire (n)	إطلاق النار	firewood (n)	حطب	cape (n)	رأس (لسان) / عباءة / خليج



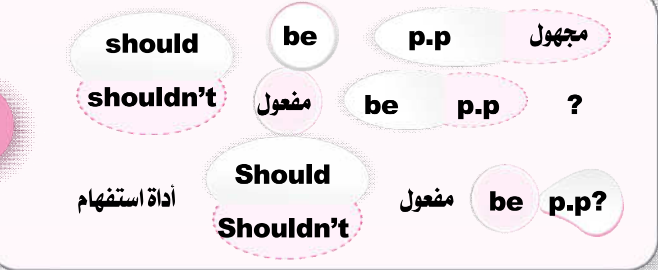






Grammar	Examples
1 should (مصدر) يجب للنصيحة shouldn't (مصدر) لا يجب للنصيحة السؤال: Should / Wh should + فاعل + مصدر?	* You should respect your teacher. * You shouldn't sleep late. * Should Heba clean this table? * What should I do to get fit?
2 should / shouldn't + be + p.p مجهول مفعول + be + p.p ? Should / Shouldn't + مفعول + be + p.p? أداة استفهام	* Your essay should be revised. * Should these tables be cleaned? * How should these tables be cleaned?
3 طرق أخرى لإعطاء النصيحة = should ought to / had better I advise you to / It's better to My advice for you is to It's advisable to / If I were you, I'd كل الطرق بعدها (مصدر الفعل)	* My students had better study hard. * You ought to study hard. * I advise you to see a doctor. * My advice for you is to see a doctor. * It's advisable to sleep early.
4 طرق أخرى = shouldn't يتم نفي الكلمات والتعبيرات	* You oughtn't to eat fast food. * You had better not stay up late.
5 should have p.p لوم شخص على عدم فعل شيء / ماضي shouldn't have p.p لوم شخص على فعل شيء / ماضي	* You should have come early. The teacher was very angry. * You shouldn't have wasted your time. You failed your exam.
6 must (مصدر) ضرورة / إلزام تستخدم must للتعبير عن: ١ـ قاعدة عامة / قانون. ٢ـ دعوة حارة. ٣ـ نصيحة قوية. ٤ـ التزام داخلي.	* I must phone my friend Ali to tell him a very important thing. * Drivers must follow traffic rules. * You must come and try my mum's food. * You must stop smoking.







7

mustn't (مصدر)

🗎 لتحريم / منع شيء خطير / غير قانوني
🗎 نصيحة قوية

* You **mustn't** smoke in hospitals.
* You **mustn't** eat this food. It's poisonous.

8

🗎 تعبيرات للتحريم = **Mustn't**

(**be**) not allowed to + مصدر
(**be**) not permitted to + مصدر
It's forbidden (**banned**) **to** + مصدر
It's prohibited **to** + مصدر
It's against the law **to** + مصدر

* **It's forbidden to** smoke in hospitals.
* **It is not allowed to** smoke in petrol stations.
* **It's against the law to** park your car here- it's non-parking area.

9

🗎 السؤال:

Must فاعل مصدر?
Wh must فاعل مصدر?

* **Must** I follow this diet?
* Yes, you **must**.
* **No**, you **needn't** / No, you **don't have to**.
* What **must** I stop eating to get fit?

10

must be p.p
صيغة المبني للمجهول

مفعول
* The traffic rules **must be** followed.
* The email **must be sent** before two.

11

🗎 يمكن استخدام **mustn't** للتأكيد علي المعلومات

* You **mustn't** forget that tourism is a great source for our national income.

12

🗎 للتعبير عن الضرورة (**مضارع**) (**لازم**)

جمع + (have to) / (need to)
مفرد + (has to) / (needs to)

🗎 كلهم بعدهم مصدر الفعل

كل الضمائر must مصدر

إلزام خارجي
* You **have to** wear a helmet.
* I **need to** go to bed early.
* To drive a car, one **must** get a licence first.

13

🗎 للتعبير عن عدم الضرورة (**مش لازم**)

جمع / I	don't need to	مصدر
مفرد	doesn't need to	مصدر
جمع / I	don't have to	مصدر
مفرد	doesn't have to	مصدر
مفرد وجمع	needn't	مصدر

* You **don't have to** get up early on holidays.
* She isn't late, so she **doesn't have to** / **needn't** hurry.

14

had to - needed to
🗎 للتعبير عن ضرورة في الماضي (**كان لازم**)

* It was raining yesterday, so I **had to** take a taxi.





15

للتعبير عن عدم ضرورة في الماضي: (مكنش لازم)

مصدر + didn't have to

مكنش ضروري، لذلك لم تفعله

P.P + needn't have

مكنش ضروري، ولكن فعلته

مصدر + didn't need to

* I didn't have to buy more bread. We already have a lot.

لم أشتري خبز

* You needn't have bought cheese. We have much.

لكن أشتري بالفعل

Unit 8

Grammar	Examples
1 الحالة الصفرية Zero conditional If / When + مضارع بسيط + مضارع بسيط للتعبير عن الحقائق أو العادات.	* If / when we freeze water, it turns into ice. * If I need help with my homework, I ask my parents.
2 وجود (always – usually – often) في جملة جواب الشرط معناه (حاله صفرية)	* If I spend too much time on the computer, I usually get a headache.
3 المبني للمجهول مع جملة(If) If / When (مفعول) is / are + p.p	* If water is heated, it boils. * When eggs are boiled, they become hard.
4 تكوين السؤال في جواب الشرط do / does + فاعل + مصدر ?	* If we leave water in the sun, does it cool? * When we mix red and yellow, do we get orange?
5 الحالة الأولى من If للتعبير عن حدث محتمل في المستقبل If مضارع بسيط → will + مصدر	* If the bus arrives late, I will take the bus. * If you feel tired, you should take a rest. * If you want to come first, you must study hard.
6 تكوين السؤال في الحالة الأولى Wh will فاعل + مصدر?	* What will you do if you see a snake?
7 استخدم الأمر المثبت أو (don't) لو مفيش فاعل في جملة جواب الشرط	* If you meet Ali, ask him to come. * Don't run away if you see a dog.



8

تعبيرات تدل على الحالة الأولى

Let's / 'd better
'd rather / could you tell me
It's مصدر to صفة

* Let's take a rest if you are tired.
* If I want to come first, I'd rather revise again.

9

الحالة الثانية من If

If + ماضي بسيط + would + مصدر

للتعبير عن موقف غير محتمل الحدوث أو تخيلي.

* If he studied more, he would get better marks.
* He would get better marks if he studied hard.
* If he called me, I could help him.

10

المبني للمجهول بعد if

if + مفعول + was, were + p.p.

* If I was invited to the wedding, I would go.

11

تستخدم (were/was) مع المفرد ويفضل استخدام were مع المفرد والجمع

* If I was / were busy, I wouldn't play football.

12

لو طلب منك معنى الحالة الثانية تفسر في المضارع

* If I were rich, I would help you. This means
= I am not rich, so I won't help you.

13

كلمات تدل محل If

Unless			إذا لم
Should	فاعل		(مصدر)
Were	فاعل		(to مصدر)
Were	فاعل	صفة / وظيفة	(حالة ٢)
Had	فاعل	اسم	(would مصدر)
Had	فاعل	p.p +	(would have p.p)

* Unless he sleeps early, he won't get up early.
* Should he find a job, he will / would move to a new flat.
* Were I a doctor, I could help you.
* Were you to help me, I would understand.
* Had I a plan, I'd save much time.

14

If = as long as طالما, providing
= provided بشرط = on condition that

* As long as he takes medicine, he will get better.

15

الحالة الثالثة من If

If + had p.p. + could / would / might + have p.p

* If I hadn't bought that car, I wouldn't have had an accident.





16	had been + p.p	مجهول	* I **wouldn't have gone** to the party, if I **hadn't been invited**.
17	in case فاعل + فعل in case of, أو (اسم) (v + ing)		* **In case of** emergency, call 122. * **In case** you come, call me.
18	without (v + ing) / الاسم but for لولا (الاسم)		* **Without** studying, you will fail. * **Without** your help, I would fail. * **But for** your help, I'd have failed.

Exercise on Vocabulary

Choose Two correct answers out of the Five options given:

1. What time did you .... Cairo Airport?
   ⓐ arrive at ⓑ arrive ⓒ reach ⓓ come ⓔ get
2. You can't trick Gamal; he is very cautious. "Trick" here is similar in meaning to.........
   ⓐ guide ⓑ deceive ⓒ take on ⓓ mislead ⓔ trust
3. In case of fire, evacuate the building quickly. The synonyms for "evacuate" are ....
   ⓐ ignore ⓑ leave ⓒ observe ⓓ quit ⓔ neglect
4. I saw surprising paintings in the gallery. "Surprising" is a synonym for ....
   ⓐ interested ⓑ common ⓒ astonishing ⓓ ordinary ⓔ amazing
5. When did that accident .... ?
   ⓐ reach ⓑ take place ⓒ happen ⓓ cause ⓔ fall
6. You've .... a bad mistake, Peter.
   ⓐ done ⓑ committed ⓒ thought ⓓ made ⓔ remembered
7. What has happened to Amani? She .... angry suddenly!
   ⓐ became ⓑ made ⓒ got ⓓ believed ⓔ did
8. You can find information about anything you're .... online.
   ⓐ interested in ⓑ sorry about ⓒ keen on ⓓ different from ⓔ full of
9. Don't worry; these toys are .... ; they aren't dangerous.
   ⓐ secure ⓑ difficult ⓒ serious ⓓ safe ⓔ heavy
10. One .... of the internet is that it enables us to get the information we need quickly.
    ⓐ advantage ⓑ drawback ⓒ merit ⓓ style ⓔ demerit
11. That voice on the phone sounded familiar. The antonyms for "familiar" are ....
    ⓐ unknown ⓑ clear ⓒ known ⓓ strong ⓔ strange
12. I found that the boat was difficult to steer. The synonyms for "steer" are ....
    ⓐ go ⓑ lead ⓒ lose ⓓ mislead ⓔ guide
13. It's.......that the meeting will be cancelled because the manager is sick; I'm not sure.
    ⓐ certain ⓑ likely ⓒ probable ⓓ impossible ⓔ known
14. In your .... , how is technology helpful when you're learning something?
    ⓐ fact ⓑ opinion ⓒ brain ⓓ viewpoint ⓔ image







15. I usually do sports .... to keep fit.
ⓐ careful ⓑ occasional ⓒ daily ⓓ every day ⓔ rarely
16. The internet might be the best invention we have, but it has also .... a lot of problems.
ⓐ done ⓑ made ⓒ caused ⓓ appeared ⓔ solved
17. Do you think technology is always .... ?
ⓐ unknown ⓑ beneficial ⓒ cheap ⓓ useful ⓔ inexpensive
18. You .... waste much time playing computer games.
ⓐ should ⓑ would rather not to ⓒ ought not to
ⓓ ought to not ⓔ shouldn't
19. Don't worry; I will bring you the medicine immediately. "Immediately" is similar in meaning to " .... " and " .... " .
ⓐ at first ⓑ at once ⓒ later ⓓ slowly ⓔ instantly
20. Fortunately, the boy wasn't injured badly in the accident. "Fortunately" is opposite in meaning to " .... " and " ...."
ⓐ probably ⓑ unfortunately ⓒ possibly ⓓ unluckily ⓔ strangely
21. The danger of war could increase because of political disputes. "Danger" here could be opposite in meaning to " .... " and " .... " .
ⓐ risk ⓑ security ⓒ simplicity ⓓ peace ⓔ difficulty

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

22. GPS enables you to .... your journey from one place to another.
ⓐ navigate ⓑ lose ⓒ arrive ⓓ drive
23. I don't have a/an .... to shrimp; I can have a lot!
ⓐ energy ⓑ allergy ⓒ power ⓓ relief
24. A lot of guests .... about the bad room service in the hotel.
ⓐ thanked ⓑ complained ⓒ corrected ⓓ planned
25. The .... in our field is very fertile. It is suitable for growing vegetables.
ⓐ soil ⓑ sail ⓒ seal ⓓ sale
26. The government is trying to improve .... measures on all railways.
ⓐ safety ⓑ risk ⓒ danger ⓓ threat
27. Don't worry; all the information you need is .... on our website.
ⓐ forbidden ⓑ available ⓒ unavailable ⓓ hidden
28. There are a lot of DOs and DON'Ts to follow for a .... life.
ⓐ healthiness ⓑ healthily ⓒ health ⓓ healthy
29. We managed to .... first aid to save the two people who were seriously injured.
ⓐ notice ⓑ do ⓒ make ⓓ take
30. We must teach children how to .... the danger of fire.
ⓐ stick ⓑ avoid ⓒ involve ⓓ fear
31. It was difficult for me to .... because of the dusty air.
ⓐ hail ⓑ heal ⓒ breathe ⓓ breath
32. A/An .... is a heavy object used to stop a boat from moving.
ⓐ sail ⓑ paddle ⓒ break ⓓ anchor
33. I'm so sorry; I've .... the camera by mistake.
ⓐ feared ⓑ filled ⓒ fallen ⓓ dropped
34. It's necessary for workers to .... security rules inside the factory.
ⓐ follow ⓑ flow ⓒ flow ⓓ fail
35. My uncle is an .... engineer for a big company in El Obour City.
ⓐ electrician ⓑ electricity ⓒ electrical ⓓ electric





36. The businessman tried to .... his career problems completely from his family life.
ⓐ join ⓑ separate ⓒ find ⓓ link
37. Do you think this chemical will .... the stain on my jacket?
ⓐ check ⓑ prove ⓒ shake ⓓ remove
38. Be careful; this ointment is for the .... only.
ⓐ skill ⓑ skull ⓒ scale ⓓ skin
39. People strive to meet their............ needs because prices are getting higher all over the world.
ⓐ base ⓑ basic ⓒ basis ⓓ basics
40. A lot of problems .... because of the increasing rate of pollution.
ⓐ raise ⓑ arouse ⓒ arise ⓓ rises
41. Can I .... your digital camera for two days, please?
ⓐ borrow ⓑ lend ⓒ owe ⓓ think
42. Don't .... pressure on me; I can't give you any more money.
ⓐ take ⓑ remove ⓒ sit ⓓ put
43. The smell of spices makes me ....
ⓐ laugh ⓑ catch ⓒ cough ⓓ crash
44. The criminal was put in .... and sent to prison.
ⓐ chains ⓑ changes ⓒ rounds ⓓ rings
45. Do you agree that the internet is the best .... ?
ⓐ recovery ⓑ discovery ⓒ invention ⓓ exploration
46. Karim had .... the present gently in silver paper before he gave it to his friend.
ⓐ ripened ⓑ robbed ⓒ rubbed ⓓ wrapped
47. Ten people at .... were injured because of the bus accident.
ⓐ last ⓑ most ⓒ list ⓓ least
48. In the event of a fire, keep calm and .... the building quickly.
ⓐ evacuate ⓑ remain ⓒ attack ⓓ remove
49. Aya changes our .... twice a week. She is determined to make our bedroom healthy.
ⓐ drink ⓑ food ⓒ pudding ⓓ bedding
50. The internet makes life easier. You can buy anything online with a/an .... of a button.
ⓐ attack ⓑ push ⓒ click ⓓ delete
51. People with lung .... may be more seriously affected by this chest disease.
ⓐ protection ⓑ energies ⓒ injection ⓓ allergies
52. I'm going to .... an IT course this month; it's essential to pass it to get the new job.
ⓐ do ⓑ ignore ⓒ make ⓓ teach
53. It's very important to call .... services if you see a fire.
ⓐ emergency ⓑ luxury ⓒ energy ⓓ industry
54. Early explorers used to .... by the stars.
ⓐ remain ⓑ irrigate ⓒ evacuate ⓓ navigate
55. I'm sure you will solve this problem .... your own.
ⓐ by ⓑ with ⓒ from ⓓ on
56. The journalist .... a lot of questions at the bad engineer, criticizing him bitterly.
ⓐ followed ⓑ fired ⓒ feared ⓓ flowed
57. I don't know who will .... the next match; the two teams have efficient players.
ⓐ earn ⓑ gain ⓒ beat ⓓ win





58. A/An .... is a large place from which fire and rocks sometimes come out.
ⓐ storm ⓑ volcano ⓒ earthquake ⓓ well
59. A .... is a machine that is controlled by a computer.
ⓐ television ⓑ radio ⓒ robot ⓓ rabbit
60. .... cars are really environmentally friendly because they don't cause pollution.
ⓐ Electrical ⓑ Electric ⓒ Electronics ⓓ Electrician
61. A/An .... is software on your smartphone.
ⓐ memory card ⓑ machine ⓒ email ⓓ app
62. Don't get distracted; try to .... on your own lessons.
ⓐ confuse ⓑ concentrate ⓒ persist ⓓ rely
63. Who is going to .... for the young child while his parents are away?
ⓐ watch ⓑ ignore ⓒ care ⓓ see
64. You can .... quizzes about new words to help you remember them.
ⓐ think ⓑ do ⓒ fail ⓓ carry
65. I listen carefully to the lecturer and .... notes to focus on the most important points.
ⓐ forget ⓑ do ⓒ make ⓓ ignore
66. My friends used a .... to pull their father's car, which had broken down as usual!
ⓐ reap ⓑ rope ⓒ robe ⓓ rib
67. Sadly, only a few passengers .... the dangerous accident.
ⓐ survived ⓑ wounded ⓒ lived ⓓ killed
68. To .... out is to learn something that you didn't know before.
ⓐ look ⓑ put ⓒ find ⓓ go
69. I asked Taher if he needed help and he .... his head to say yes.
ⓐ pushed ⓑ nodded ⓒ jumped ⓓ cut
70. I usually .... myself to a rope before I go climbing.
ⓐ attach ⓑ separate ⓒ detach ⓓ take

Exercise on Structure

71. You .... keep away from uncovered electric wires or you will be electrocuted.
ⓐ ought not ⓑ mustn't ⓒ ought ⓓ must
72. Student: What .... do to keep healthy?
Teacher: I advise you to eat healthy food and do more sports.
ⓐ ought I ⓑ mustn't ⓒ should I ⓓ did I
73. Your paragraph must .... to correct your mistakes.
ⓐ to be rewritten ⓑ be rewriting ⓒ rewrite ⓓ be rewritten
74. You .... to eat a lot of sweets; this isn't healthy.
ⓐ shouldn't ⓑ ought not ⓒ mustn't ⓓ needn't
75. It is illegal to break the law; we all .... obey it.
ⓐ mustn't ⓑ oughtn't ⓒ must ⓓ ought
76. I don't know what .... to solve this problem; I need your advice urgently.
ⓐ should I do ⓑ did I have to do ⓒ I should do ⓓ I needn't do
77. You .... go to bed early to be in good health.
ⓐ would like ⓑ would prefer ⓒ prefer ⓓ had better
78. I advise my brother not to eat a lot of carbohydrates. This means he .... eat a lot of carbohydrates.
ⓐ would rather ⓑ should ⓒ ought not ⓓ had better not





79. No noise; patients need rest. You .... keep quiet.
ⓐ shouldn't ⓑ must ⓒ mustn't ⓓ ought

80. I advise you .... unhealthy food.
ⓐ not eat ⓑ to not eat ⓒ not to eat ⓓ don't eat

81. You .... do more sports to keep fit; it is highly recommended.
ⓐ shouldn't ⓑ have to ⓒ would prefer ⓓ ought to

82. It is compulsory to follow school rules. It is .... to do this.
ⓐ unimportant ⓑ inadvisable ⓒ necessary ⓓ forbidden

83. You .... take photographs here; it is a military area.
ⓐ mustn't ⓑ shouldn't ⓒ should ⓓ must

84. Nader would be working in Italy if he .... Italian well.
ⓐ has spoken ⓑ speak ⓒ should speak ⓓ spoke

85. If you .... an accident, call an ambulance at once.
ⓐ see ⓑ will see ⓒ saw ⓓ must see

86. If I were in your position, I .... in a different way.
ⓐ have behaved ⓑ would behave ⓒ behaved ⓓ will behave

87. Which mobile phone .... if you had enough money?
ⓐ will you have bought ⓑ you would buy
ⓒ would you buy ⓓ did you buy

88. It .... a lot if he hit his finger in the door.
ⓐ hurts ⓑ will hurt ⓒ hurt ⓓ would hurt

89. If I were busy, I wouldn't come to the party. This means that I .... busy.
ⓐ am not ⓑ am ⓒ was not ⓓ was

90. You will miss the lecture .... you come on time.
ⓐ if ⓑ unless ⓒ because ⓓ in case of

91. I would visit you if my car .... well.
ⓐ was repairing ⓑ would repair ⓒ repaired ⓓ was repaired

92. I don't have much money. I would help the poor if I .... a lot of money.
ⓐ was having ⓑ would have ⓒ had ⓓ have had

93. .... such bad treatment if you were in my situation?
ⓐ Would you bear ⓑ Did you bear ⓒ Are you bearing ⓓ Will you bear

94. She............better leave now if she wants to catch the train.
ⓐ will ⓑ would ⓒ could ⓓ had

95. If he read the story, ... he give it to me?
ⓐ will ⓑ Does ⓒ would ⓓ would have

96. Hala is careful as usual. If she .... careful, she would make mistakes.
ⓐ isn't being ⓑ aren't ⓒ was ⓓ wasn't

97. If you throw a piece of rock into the sea, it ....
ⓐ floats ⓑ would sink ⓒ sinks ⓓ sank

98. What will you buy if you .... to the new shopping centre?
ⓐ go ⓑ would go ⓒ went ⓓ will go

99. I advise you to review your lessons every week. This means your lessons .... every week.
ⓐ ought to be revised ⓑ ought to revise
ⓒ had to be revised ⓓ would rather be revising

100. Wear heavy clothes if you .... out in such freezing weather.
ⓐ was going ⓑ will go ⓒ went ⓓ go





101. The lesson .... again if students felt it was difficult.
ⓐ would be explained ⓑ would explain
ⓒ will be explained ⓓ explained

102. .... you refused to help me, I wouldn't solve that problem. Lots of thanks, Hala.
ⓐ Without ⓑ If ⓒ In case ⓓ Unless

103. If food .... in a fridge, it doesn't go bad.
ⓐ is keeping ⓑ keeps ⓒ is kept ⓓ was kept

104. .... hesitate to help anyone as long as you can.
ⓐ To not ⓑ Won't ⓒ Shouldn't ⓓ Don't

105. What did you .... do before you came to school yesterday morning?
ⓐ have to ⓑ should ⓒ must ⓓ had to

106. I think Taher .... surprised if he read the latest news.
ⓐ would be ⓑ will be ⓒ was ⓓ is

107. If the money I had, ... enough, I'd have bought a new house.
ⓐ had ⓑ had been ⓒ been ⓓ were

108. If I had written works, I .... it at once.
ⓐ would publish ⓑ published ⓒ will publish ⓓ 'd have published

109. You .... park here; it's not allowed.
ⓐ must ⓑ shouldn't ⓒ mustn't ⓓ needn't

110. We .... break traffic signs. It is against the law.
ⓐ shouldn't ⓑ mustn't ⓒ must ⓓ should

111. You won't be allowed to enter the club .... you hold your membership card.
ⓐ when ⓑ if ⓒ unless ⓓ without

112. If I........enough money, I wouldn't be able to spend the summer holidays in Aswan.
ⓐ don't have ⓑ have ⓒ didn't have ⓓ had

113. If a piece of iron .... in the open air, it rusts.
ⓐ leave ⓑ is left ⓒ was left ⓓ leaves

114. Your wound looks terrible. If I .... you, I'd consult a doctor.
ⓐ are ⓑ were ⓒ would be ⓓ am

115. Gamal: What do you advise me to do to understand the passive voice well?
Teacher: You .... revise tenses again. It's highly recommended.
ⓐ needn't ⓑ might ⓒ ought ⓓ should

116. If you feel the car brakes aren't OK, don't move the car and .... your mechanic at once.
ⓐ call ⓑ will call ⓒ would call ⓓ to call

117. Only call us............ an emergency.
ⓐ in case ⓑ in case of ⓒ if ⓓ as long as

118. You .... take photos here. It's forbidden.
ⓐ shouldn't ⓑ mustn't ⓒ must ⓓ should

119. It is .... to turn right.
ⓐ necessary ⓑ must ⓒ necessity ⓓ mustn't

120. You shouldn't waste your time watching too much TV; it's .... to do so or you will harm your eyes.
ⓐ inadvisable ⓑ advisable ⓒ necessary ⓓ allowed

121. I'll give you a lift, so you .... walk to the club.
ⓐ must ⓑ mustn't ⓒ don't have to ⓓ should

122. .... he played well, he would have won.
ⓐ If ⓑ Should ⓒ Had ⓓ Were



123. One of the following is structurally correct:
ⓐ What would happen if people don't stop cutting down trees?
ⓑ What will happen if people did not stop cutting down trees?
ⓒ What would happen unless people did not stop cutting down trees?
ⓓ What would happen if people did not stop cutting down trees?

124. Which of the following is structurally correct?
ⓐ Would you learn to fly a helicopter if you were giving the chance?
ⓑ Will you learn to fly a helicopter if they gave you the chance?
ⓒ Would you learn to fly a helicopter if you were given the chance?
ⓓ Will you learn to fly a helicopter if you were given the chance?

125. Which of the following is structurally correct?
ⓐ What do you think I ought do to improve my achievement at school?
ⓑ I must buy my mother a present for her birthday party.
ⓒ She would rather to travel by train.
ⓓ Hatim mustn't takes this medicine; it's expired.

126. Which of the following isn't structurally correct?
ⓐ You ought to not neglect your work.
ⓑ What should I do to improve my language skills?
ⓒ Do I have to finish the task before Monday?
ⓓ You mustn't smoke in a public place.

127. Which of the following isn't structurally correct?
ⓐ If I won't pass the exam, I'd be frustrated.
ⓑ Unless I passed the exam, I'd be frustrated.
ⓒ If I didn't pass the exam, I'd be frustrated.
ⓓ If I failed the exam, I'd be frustrated.

128. One of the following sentences is grammatically correct:
ⓐ Hatim would have that shirt unless he had enough money.
ⓑ Hatim would have that shirt if he had enough money.
ⓒ Hatim will have had that shirt if he had enough money.
ⓓ Hatim would have that shirt if he was having enough money.

129. Which of the following doesn't show advice?
ⓐ It's advisable to wear cotton clothes in the winter.
ⓑ You should follow these tips to avoid making mistakes.
ⓒ It's very necessary to follow the coach's instructions.
ⓓ You ought to be more careful when crossing the street.

130. Which of the following doesn't show prohibition?
ⓐ You mustn't lean against the door of the metro.
ⓑ You aren't permitted to drive your car without wearing a seat belt.
ⓒ It isn't allowed to take photographs here.
ⓓ You shouldn't smoke for your health.






Choose the correct translation:

1. It's known that modern technology is a double-edged sword. Therefore, we should make use of it and avoid its negative sides.

أ) من المعروف أن التكنولوجيا التقليدية سلاح ذو حدين ، لذلك يجب الاستفادة منها وتجنب جوانبها السلبية.
ب) من المعروف أن التكنولوجيا الحديثة سلاح ذو حدين ، لذلك يجب الاستفادة منها وتجنب جوانبها السلبية.
ج) من المعروف أن التكنولوجيا الحديثة سلاح ذو حدين ، لذلك يجب الاستفادة منها والتخلص من الجوانب السلبية.
د) من المعروف أن التكنولوجيا الحديثة سلاح ذو حدين ، لذلك يجب الاعتماد عليها وتجنب أي جوانب سلبية .

2. CPR is an essential procedure for saving someone's life in an emergency. That is why everyone must learn how to do this vital task.

أ) يعد الإنعاش القلبي الرئوي إجراء اختياريا لإنقاذ حياة شخص ما في حالة الطوارئ. لهذا السبب يجب على الجميع تعلم كيفية القيام بهذه المهمة الحيوية.
ب) يعد الإنعاش الصدري الرئوي إجراء ضروريا لإنقاذ حياة المصاب في حالة الطوارئ. لهذا السبب يجب على الجميع تطبيق كيفية القيام بهذه المهمة الصعبة.
ج) يعد الإنعاش القلبي الرئوي إجراء ضروريا لإنقاذ حياة شخص ما في حالة الطوارئ. لهذا السبب يجب على الجميع تعلم كيفية القيام بهذه المهمة الحيوية.
د) يعد الإنعاش القلبي الرئوي إجراء ضروريا لإنقاذ حياة شخص ما في حالة الحرب. لهذا السبب يجب على الجميع تعلم كيفية القيام بهذه المهمة الصعبة.

3. The procession of pharaohs' mummies in the streets of Cairo was really fascinating. It has been watched by millions of people all over the world.

أ) كان موكب مومياوات الفراعنة في أحياء القاهرة رائعا حقا ، وقد تمت مشاهدته من قبل الملايين من الناس في جميع أنحاء العالم.
ب) كان موكب مومياوات الفراعنة في شوارع القاهرة رائعا حقا ، وقد تمت مشاهدته من قبل الملايين من الناس في جميع أنحاء العالم.
ج) كان موكب مومياوات الفراعنة في شوارع القاهرة رائعا حقا ، حيث تمت مشاهدته من قبل الملايين من الشعوب في جميع أنحاء العالم.
د) كان موكب حضارة الفراعنة في شوارع القاهرة رائعا حقا ، حيث تمت مشاهدته من قبل الملايين من الناس في جميع أنحاء العالم.

٤. عندما ترى حادثا اتصل بالإسعاف وحاول أن تعمل الإسعافات الأولية المطلوبة. وفي نفس الوقت لا تتردد في الإبلاغ عن أي سائق متهور ليلقي عقابه.

ⓐ When you see an accident, call the doctor and try to do the required first aid. At the same time, do not hesitate to report any reckless driver to be punished.
ⓑ When you see an accident, call an ambulance and try to give the needful medicine. At the same time, do not hesitate to report any reckless driver to be punished.
ⓒ When you see an accident, call the police and try to do the required first aid. At the same time, do not hesitate to report any reckless driver to be punished.
ⓓ When you see an accident, call an ambulance and try to do the required first aid. At the same time, do not hesitate to report any reckless driver to be punished.

٥. مركز القلب بأسوان هو مستشفى قلب فريد من نوعه على أحدث طراز، حيث يوفر رعاية القلب مجانا للفقراء وخاصة في صعيد مصر بكفاءة عالية.

ⓐ The Aswan Heart Centre is a unique, state-of-the-art lung hospital. It provides free health care for the poor, especially in Upper Egypt, with high efficiency.
ⓑ The Aswan Heart Centre is a unique, state-of-the-art heart hospital. It provides free heart care for all people, especially in Upper Egypt, with high sufficiency.
ⓒ The Aswan Heart Centre is a unique, state-of-the-art heart hospital. It provides free heart care for the poor, especially in Upper Egypt, with high efficiency.
ⓓ The Aswan Heart Center is a unique, state-of-the-art heart hospital. It provides free health care for the poor, including Upper Egypt, with high efficiency.





B Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Bullying is a serious problem that affects many people, especially children and teenagers. It can take many forms, such as physical violence, verbal abuse, or cyberbullying. Bullying can cause a lot of harm to the victim, including low self-esteem, anxiety, and depression. It can also have long-term effects, such as difficulty trusting others or forming healthy relationships.

One way to prevent bullying is to promote kindness and respect in schools and communities. Schools can create anti-bullying programs that teach students how to be empathetic and respectful towards others. Parents can also talk to their children about the importance of treating others with kindness and standing up against bullying. Additionally, bystanders can play an important role in preventing bullying by speaking up when they witness it.

It's important to take bullying seriously and to take action to stop it. If you or someone you know is being bullied, it's important to speak up and seek help. You can talk to a trusted friend, family member, or teacher, or you can reach out to organizations that specialize in helping those who have been bullied.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Who does bullying affect the most?
   ⓐ Adults ⓑ Teenagers ⓒ Seniors ⓓ Toddlers
2. What are some forms of bullying?
   ⓐ Physical violence, verbal abuse, and cyberbullying
   ⓑ Cyberbullying only ⓒ Verbal abuse only
   ⓓ Physical violence only
3. What are some effects of bullying on the victim?
   ⓐ Low self-esteem, anxiety, and depression ⓑ High self-esteem and confidence
   ⓒ A sense of empowerment ⓓ Trust in others and healthy relationships
4. How can schools help prevent bullying?
   ⓐ By creating anti-bullying programs ⓑ By ignoring the problem
   ⓒ By encouraging bullying behavior ⓓ By punishing the victim
5. How can parents help prevent bullying?
   ⓐ By talking to their children about treating others with kindness and standing up against bullying
   ⓑ By teaching their children how to bully others ⓒ By ignoring the problem
   ⓓ By telling their children to stay out of other people's business
6. Who can play an important role in preventing bullying?
   ⓐ Bystanders ⓑ Bullies ⓒ Victims ⓓ Parents
7. What should someone do if they or someone they know is being bullied?
   ⓐ Speak up and seek help ⓑ Keep quiet and hope the problem goes away
   ⓒ Take revenge on the bully ⓓ Join in and bully someone else
8. Who can someone reach out to for help if they have been bullied?
   ⓐ Trusted friends, family members, or teachers ⓑ The bully
   ⓒ No one, they should deal with it themselves ⓓ The victim of the bullying

Write an Essay of about (150) words on one of the following:

Hygiene & sanitation

Advantages and disadvantages of technology



1) Key Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
fire (v/n)	حريق / يطرد (من العمل) / يطلق الرصاص
boarding school (n)	مدرسة داخلية
governess (n)	مربية
orphan (n)	يتيم
housekeeper (n)	مدبرة منزل
servant (n)	خادم
appreciate (v)	يثمن / يقدر
so-called (adj)	ما يسمى
education (n)	التعليم
advertise (v)	يعلن (عن سلعة)
bully (v/n)	متنمر / بلطجي / يتنمر
bullying (n)	التنمر
cruel (unkind) (adj)	قاسي
problem solver (n)	حلال المشاكل
fail (v)	يفشل
failure (n)	الفشل
headmaster (n)	ناظر المدرسة
honesty (n)	الأمانة
conclusion (n)	خلاصة / استنتاج

Word	Meaning
home-schooling (n)	تعليم بالمنزل
schooling (n)	دراسة
head teacher (n)	مدير المدرسة
upset (adj)(v)	منزعج / يزعج / يضايق / متضايق
care (v/n)	يهتم / يرعى / عناية / رعاية
honest (adj)	صادق / أمين
reliable (adj)	موثوق به
confident (adj)	واثق
loyal (adj)	مخلص / وفي لـ
attention (n)	اهتمام / انتباه
attendant (n)	مرافق / حاضر / خادم
flight attendant (n)	مضيفة جوية
casualty (n)	مصاب أو متوفى
casualty department	قسم الطوارئ
contract (n)	عقد / اتفاقية
construction (n)	بناء / تشييد
reassure (v)	يطمئن
reassurance (n)	تطمين / سكينة

Word	Meaning
compassion (n)	رأفة / شفقة / رحمة
compassionate (adj)	رحيم / عطوف
apply (v)	يطبق / يتقدم لـ / يستخدم
applied (adj)	تطبيقي
application (n)	تطبيق / طلب التحاق
qualify (v)	يؤهل / يتأهل
qualified (adj)	مؤهل
qualifications (n)	المؤهلات
communicator (n)	لبق في التواصل
hard-working (adj)	جاد في العمل
practical (adj)	عملي
flexible (adj)	مرن
caring (adj)	عطوف / مهتم
apprenticeship (n)	التدريب المهني
degree (n)	شهادة جامعية / درجة (علمية)
fair (adj) (n)	عادل / سوق / منتدى / معرض
team player (n)	يجيد العمل في فريق
challenge (v/n)	يتحدى / تحدى
industry (n)	صناعة

2) Expressions & Prepositions

Expression	Meaning
do exercises	يقوم بتدريبات
do a course	يدرس مقرر
adapt to	يتأقلم مع
find out about	يتعرف على
instead of	بدلا من
increase in	زيادة في
make efforts	يبذل جهود
make mistake	يرتكب خطأ
lose touch with	يفقد الاتصال مع
keep in touch with	يبقي علي اتصال مع

Expression	Meaning
cruel to	قاسي مع
give reasons for	يعطي مبررات لـ
apply for a job	يتقدم لوظيفة
advertise for	يعلن عن
go along with	يتفق في الرأي مع
a waste of time	مضيعة للوقت
global warming	الاحتباس الحرارى
a six-year-old boy	ولد عمره ٦ سنوات
get on well with	يكون علي علاقة جيدة بـ
have contact with	يكون علي تواصل مع

Expression	Meaning
suitable for	ملائم لـ
in fact	في الواقع
do training	يتدرب
do / get a job	يحصل على عمل
earn / make money	يربح مال
training course	دورة تدريبية
stressed (adj)	متوتر
punctual (adj)	منتظم

3) Treasure Island

Word	Meaning
wreck (v/n)	حطام السفينة / تتحطم
bandage (n)	ضمادة
catch (v)	يقبض على
weapon (n)	سلاح
empty (adj)	فارغ
flat (adj)	مستوى / مسطح
dead (adj)	ميت
deck (n)	سطح السفينة
wound (v/n)	جرح / يجرح
rocky (adj)	صخري
shoulder (n)	كتف
shallow (adj)	ضحل / غير عميق

Word	Meaning
sail (v/n)	شراع / يبحر
mast (n)	صاري السفينة
wet (adj)	مبلل
leader (n)	قائد
gang (n)	عصابة
reach (v)	يصل إلى
steer (v)	يوجه
adventure (n)	مغامرة
alive (adj)	على قيد الحياة
anchor (n)	مرساة
trap (v)	يحتجز / يقع في الفخ
torch (n)	شعلة / كشاف

Word	Meaning
painfully (adv)	بشكل مؤلم
away from	بعيدًا عن
close to	قريب من
come any closer	يقترب أكثر
run into	يصطدم بـ / يلتقي بالصدفة
give a cry	يصرخ
look forward to	يتطلع إلى
take back to	يعيد إلى
trial (n)	محاكمة
rule (n)	قاعدة / قانون
parrot (n)	ببغاء
waste (v)	يضيع / يهدر









Unit 9

Grammar	Examples

1



التصريف الثاني للفعل



* We **visited** Cairo yesterday.
* Tom **bought** some books.
* He **didn't go** to school late.
* **Did** the police **arrest** the thief?
* Where **did** you **go** yesterday?

2

كلمات دالة:

yesterday, last, ago
once, in the past, one day
in ancient times, in سنة ماضية

* Two days **ago**, I **went** on a picnic with my family.
* I **lived** in Cairo **in 2003**.

3

المبني للمجهول مع الماضي البسيط:

was / were + P.P

* The criminal **was arrested** by the police yesterday.

4

نستخدم الماضي البسيط مع التعبيرات:

I wish بعدها أمنية فى الحاضر
I'd rather / it's time

* I wish they **were** here now.
* I'd rather you **didn't** do that.
* It's time she **sent** the email.

5

للتعبير عن عادة فى الماضى نستخدم (**used to**)

used to + مصدر

نفى:
didn't + مصدر
Did + فاعل + use to + مصدر?

* I **used to spend** the holiday in the countryside.
= I **no longer** spend...........
= I **don't** spend................

6

استخدام زمن الماضي التام (**had + P.P**) للتعبير عن حدث تم قبل حدث آخر (**ماضي بسيط**)

* I **had saved** a lot of money before I **bought** my flat.

7

before / by the time / when + ماضي بسيط + ماضي تام

* By the time I **went** to bed, I **had checked** my email.



#	Rule	Example
8	after / as soon as / when + ماضي تام + ماضي بسيط	* After I had checked my email, I went to bed.
9	كل الروابط السابقة يمكن استخدام الماضي البسيط في الجملتين إذا لم يوجد فارق زمني بين الحدثين.	* After I paid the driver, I got out of the taxi.
10	before / Before + بدون فاعل + V + ing	* Before watching the match, I had finished my homework.
11	ماضي تام أو ماضي بسيط + till / until + ماضي بسيط غالباً منفي: didn't + مصدر / wasn't / weren't + صفة / P.P / wouldn't / couldn't	* He didn't come until I had given him the money. * He refused to come until I had given him the money. * He waited until the train arrived. * He denied stealing the money until the police came.
12	نستخدم الماضي التام بعد أفعال: realised, thought, knew, said, discovered, admitted (that)	* I realised that she had forgotten my book.
13	Having + (P.P) معلوم / Having been + (P.P) مجهول	* Having checked my email, I went to bed. * Having been arrested, the thief was taken to prison.
14	It was only when / It wasn't until + ماضي تام + that + ماضي بسيط	* It was only when I had checked my email, that I went to bed.
15	On + (v + ing)	* On looking at the question, I knew the answer.
16	ماضي بسيط + because + ماضي تام	* I couldn't go swimming because I had forgotten my swimming suit.
17	المبنى للمجهول مع الماضي التام: had been + P.P	* After the food had been cooked, it was served to us.
18	زمن الماضي التام المستمر: had been + v + ing للتعبير عن حدث استمر لفترة في الماضي	* Ali had been trying to call me for 10 minutes before I answered him.





Unit 10

	Grammar	Examples
1	الكلام المباشر: هو كلام الشخص الأصلى، ويوضع بين قوسين " ". الكلام غير المباشر: هو الكلام الذى تم نقله، ولا يوضع بين قوسين.	* Ali said, "I am busy now." * Ali said **that he was** busy **then**. * She said to me "I will go." * She **told** me that she **would** go.
2	الجملة لما تتحول لها ترتيب محدد، مهم جداً تعرف ترتيب الجملة الخبرية بعد تحويلها لكلام غير مباشر. said / told + that (ممكن حذفها) + فاعل + فعل ماضى said → بعدها فاعل told → بعدها مفعول (اسم، ضمير)	* She **said that she** had **left** the house early. * He **told** me his father **would travel** the next day. * He **said that** his teacher rewarded him. * He **said his** teacher rewarded him. * He **told his** teacher **that** he was very tired.
3	فيه كلمات تساوى said أهمها: **complained - explained** **admitted - promised...** فيه كلمات تساوى told أهمها: **reminded, persuaded** **convinced, warned...**	* He **complained** that the food was very spicy. * Rania **reminded me** that I should buy my mother a present.
4	لو فيه أكثر من اختيارى فى الماضى الكلمة الظرفية هتكون مفتاح الحل يبقى لازم تحفظ تحويلاتهم: **now → then, today → that day** **yesterday → the day before** **tomorrow → the following (next) day.**	* He said that he was studying English **then**. * My son told me that he would travel to Cairo **the next day**.
5	اختار ماضى تام (had P.P) لو لقيت الكلمات دى: **the day before - the week before - the previous day** **the last day - the last week** **by then - before**	* Noha explained that she **had been** to Cairo **the year before**. * He said that his car had been **repaired the day before**. * Mother said she **had flown** to Cairo **the week before**.
6	لو لقيت الكلمات دى: **the day after - the week after** **the following day / week** **the next day / week**	* Mona said that she **was making** a special cake **the following day**. * My sister said that she **was doing** her homework **then**.



اعرف إن الإجابة هتكون: (مصدر) would was / were (v + ing) (then) (مصدر) was / were (going to)	* He promised that he **would visit** me **the week after**.
7 بلاش تختار زمن ماضى، لو: ✓ كانت الجملة حقيقة. ✓ الكلام قيل منذ فترة قصيرة. ✓ فعل القول مضارع، مثلا: **say - says - has said - has told - tells -...**	* Esraa says she **is** tired. * He said that the moon **gets** its light from the sun. * He said just now that no one **is** allowed to leave.
8 الماضى البسيط يفضل زى ما هو عند وجود كلمات مثل: **yesterday, last, ago.**	* Nadia **said** that she **finished** her work last week.
9 الماضى البسيط يفضل زى ما هو بعد: ✓ أمنية فى المضارع (ماضى بسيط) I wish ✓ مصدر ← would (ماضى بسيط) If It is time.	* Father **said** it **was** time I **went** to bed. * He **said** if he **were** rich, he **would lend** me some money.
10 فيه أفعال بعدهم (V + ing) أهمها: **suggest, admit...** وأفعال بعدهم (to مصدر) أهمها: **promise - offered - allowed...**	* She **suggested looking** for another job. * He **promised to help** me with my homework.
11 لو هتحول سؤال من مباشر إلى غير مباشر الترتيب هيكون كدة: asked / wanted to know / inquired / wondered + wh إذا / If لو / whether + فاعل + فعل ماضى asked بعدها مفعول أو لا، الباقى ليس بعدهم مفعول.	* He asked **if** I could help him. * She asked me **if** I had been to Cairo before. * Huda asked Mona **whether** she was doing anything then. * She asked me **how long** I had stayed in Assiut. * The teacher asked us **why** we were making noise.
12 اختار الزمن الأصلى لو فعل القول مضارع.	* He **wonders** why I **have told** them all about our plan.
13 نستخدم whether / if لو معاهم Or not آخر الجملة. نستخدم whether فقط لو بعد النقط مباشرة Or not. أوعى حد يضحك عليك دى weather طقس.	* He asked me **if / whether** I would visit him. * He asked me **whether or not** I would visit him. (if ×)



Exercise on Vocabulary



Choose two correct answers out of the five options given:

1. It's unusual for people to use trams nowadays. "Unusual" is similar in meaning to.....
   ⓐ familiar ⓑ uncommon ⓒ repeated ⓓ strange ⓔ expected
2. My uncle is known for his kindness. "Kindness" is opposite in meaning to ....
   ⓐ cruelty ⓑ strength ⓒ tolerance ⓓ honesty ⓔ unkindness
3. She is faithful enough to be trusted by all. "Faithful" is a synonym for ....
   ⓐ sincere ⓑ different ⓒ similar ⓓ possible ⓔ reliable
4. Amin doesn't .... his friends as long as he can; he's always loved and respected by all.
   ⓐ agree to help ⓑ mind helping ⓒ want to help
   ⓓ refuse to help ⓔ believe in helping
5. Atef is a kind employer who is keen to .... jobs for young people with a good salary.
   ⓐ take ⓑ do ⓒ provide ⓓ save ⓔ prevent
6. The child lived with his wealthy uncle. "Wealthy" here means ....
   ⓐ rich ⓑ miserable ⓒ affluent ⓓ kind ⓔ generous
7. A good education always .... success later in students' lives.
   ⓐ removes ⓑ brings ⓒ takes ⓓ causes ⓔ does
8. We don't like that man; he is ....
   ⓐ tolerant ⓑ cooperative ⓒ heartless ⓓ inhuman ⓔ effective
9. I don't like this job as it's stressful. "Stressful" is opposite in meaning to ....
   ⓐ relieving ⓑ deceiving ⓒ relaxing ⓓ believing ⓔ challenging
10. How can the company improve products? The synonyms for "improve" are ....
    ⓐ reduce ⓑ upgrade ⓒ decrease ⓓ better ⓔ worsen
11. I used to cooperate with loyal people. "Loyal" can be replaced by ....
    ⓐ intolerant ⓑ common ⓒ faithful ⓓ ordinary ⓔdevoted
12. It is not legal to build on agricultural land. "Legal" is an antonym for ....
    ⓐ unavailable ⓑ unlawful ⓒ undesired ⓓ illegal ⓔ lawful
13. I enjoy .... young children.
    ⓐ caring for ⓑ looking for ⓒ looking after ⓓ asking for ⓔ working out
14. Is going to a job fair the best way to .... a proper job?
    ⓐ send ⓑ get ⓒ leave ⓓ deliver ⓔ find
15. The project is ....; the profits are very high.
    ⓐ successful ⓑ a failure ⓒ bad ⓓ a success ⓔ success
16. Try to deal with websites that are .... only.
    ⓐ reachable ⓑ reliable ⓒ trusted ⓓ expensive ⓔ fake
17. Most employers prefer to hire people that can .... various tasks efficiently.
    ⓐ carry ⓑ do ⓒ imagine ⓓ perform ⓔ refuse
18. You should keep in .... with your relatives from time to time.
    ⓐ contact ⓑ correct ⓒ touch ⓓ advance ⓔ fact
19. I think this question is complex. "Complex" can be replaced by ....
    ⓐ very difficult ⓑ common ⓒ complicated ⓓ reachable ⓔ expensive
20. That bad boy used to trick his friends. "Trick" here is similar in meaning to ....
    ⓐ deceive ⓑ receive ⓒ cheat ⓓ lead ⓔ help
21. One of the workers at our school is cruel. "Cruel" here is opposite in meaning to......
    ⓐ violent ⓑ unkind ⓒ friendly ⓓ brave ⓔ kind



22. Old food is .... to be good to eat if it doesn't smell bad.
ⓐ **possible** ⓑ **likely** ⓒ **probable** ⓓ **probably** ⓔ **surely**
23. In the past, children from rich families were .... at home by a governess.
ⓐ **done** ⓑ **taught** ⓒ **thought** ⓓ **instructed** ⓔ **learned**
24. I've .... to sell my old car and buy a newer one.
ⓐ **decided** ⓑ **refused** ⓒ **made up my mind** ⓓ **thought** ⓔ **determine**
25. Always .... me when facing a problem; I'll never let you down.
ⓐ **leave** ⓑ **keep in touch with** ⓒ **contact**
ⓓ **separate** ⓔ **lose contact with**

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

26. The child jumped into the stream. Luckily, the water wasn't deep; it was ....
ⓐ **wavy** ⓑ **shallow** ⓒ **dangerous** ⓓ **profound**
27. In the past, rich families employed .... to teach their children at home.
ⓐ **governesses** ⓑ **servants** ⓒ **housewives** ⓓ **housekeepers**
28. Basim .... that he was mistaken. So, he had to apologise.
ⓐ **convinced** ⓑ **recognized** ⓒ **realised** ⓓ **told**
29. I am sure this ointment will help heal your ....
ⓐ **wound** ⓑ **disease** ⓒ **wind** ⓓ **illness**
30. I'm sure education is a/an .... to a good job in the future. The more education you have, the better job you can get.
ⓐ **obstacle** ⓑ **hindrance** ⓒ **river** ⓓ **bridge**
31. The .... of the internet is the most important breakthrough in our lives.
ⓐ **invention** ⓑ **exploration** ⓒ **discovery** ⓓ **prevention**
32. STEM schools have the equipment to enable students to .... small engines.
ⓐ **appear** ⓑ **separate** ⓒ **build** ⓓ **explore**
33. Because of the high waves, the ship was badly ....
ⓐ **survived** ⓑ **wrecked** ⓒ **kept** ⓓ **sold**
34. The young lady is an honest .... ; she works for our neighbour in his new house, doing all the housework perfectly.
ⓐ **housekeeper** ⓑ **governess** ⓒ **goalkeeper** ⓓ **governor**
35. I usually .... with my relatives, especially on special occasions; we are on good terms with each other .
ⓐ **lose touch** ⓑ **connect** ⓒ **keep in touch** ⓓ **contact**
36. When the boat hit a large rock, the old fisherman started to .... it away .
ⓐ **fly** ⓑ **drive** ⓒ **dive** ⓓ **paddle**
37. The child is too short to .... the high window over there.
ⓐ **catch** ⓑ **arrive** ⓒ **reach** ⓓ **carry**
38. It was hot inside the ship, so a lot of passengers stood on the ....
ⓐ **mast** ⓑ **deck** ⓒ **bottom** ⓓ **desk**
39. The .... that struck Turkey and Syria was followed by a lot of aftershocks .
ⓐ **earthquake** ⓑ **storm** ⓒ **volcano** ⓓ **wave**
40. I think it's a .... of time to spend too much time playing computer games.
ⓐ **benefit** ⓑ **waste** ⓒ **charge** ⓓ **waist**
41. Rami is very .... ; he is unkind and usually hurts others.
ⓐ **honest** ⓑ **decent** ⓒ **tolerant** ⓓ **cruel**
42. The sea was very rough. However, the boatman was able to .... the fishing boat to the shore safely.
ⓐ **sell** ⓑ **drown** ⓒ **sail** ⓓ **sink**



43. The six-year-old child is a/an .... ; he's lost his parents in a terrible car accident.
ⓐ orphan ⓑ adult ⓒ teenager ⓓ toddler
44. The students were asked to carry out an important .... in the science laboratory.
ⓐ sport ⓑ experiment ⓒ experience ⓓ complement
45. When Ali left school, he had a/an.......with a construction company that builds hotels.
ⓐ leadership ⓑ ownership ⓒ apprenticeship ⓓ citizenship
46. My uncle .... a big private school in our town.
ⓐ possess ⓑ owns ⓒ lends ⓓ owes
47. You are lucky; it is a/an .... job. The salary is high.
ⓐ easy ⓑ rewarding ⓒ problematic ⓓ careful
48. A medical professional must be .... , caring, and have excellent communication skills.
ⓐ compassionate ⓑ compassionately ⓒ compassion ⓓ uncompassionate
49. Finally, I .... the training courses that are necessary to get the job I wanted.
ⓐ explored ⓑ fabricated ⓒ created ⓓ did
50. The .... of the new school took six months. Now, it is ready for the new school year.
ⓐ construction ⓑ protection ⓒ reduction ⓓ destruction
51. The training is .... ; you are going to practise making things with your hands.
ⓐ oral ⓑ practical ⓒ theoretical ⓓ virtual
52. My brother has a .... in engineering.
ⓐ mark ⓑ licence ⓒ degree ⓓ sign
53. I am going to .... for the vacant job as an accountant.
ⓐ reply ⓑ pay ⓒ respond ⓓ apply
54. This kind of work is .... ; it causes worry.
ⓐ stressful ⓑ useful ⓒ careful ⓓ aimful
55. Rescuers made great efforts to save the two workers who were .... in the mine.
ⓐ trekked ⓑ trapped ⓒ disappeared ⓓ escaped
56. What are the .... needed for the new job as a sales manager?
ⓐ qualifications ⓑ quantities ⓒ skulls ⓓ scales
57. The new job has a lot of .... ; sometimes you are asked to perform complicated tasks in a short time.
ⓐ changes ⓑ charges ⓒ facilities ⓓ challenges
58. A good employee must be .... enough to adapt to different situations quickly.
ⓐ reachable ⓑ flexible ⓒ narrow-minded ⓓ rigid
59. Sally never arrives late; she is really ....
ⓐ careless ⓑ avoidable ⓒ punctual ⓓ funny
60. Surprisingly, the little child was still .... although he had been trapped under the destroyed building for a week.
ⓐ killed ⓑ dead ⓒ escaped ⓓ alive
61. I was late for work because the bus had broken .... and the driver failed to start the engine again.
ⓐ down ⓑ in ⓒ out ⓓ off
62. Finally, my brother got a six-month .... to work as a tour guide for a big tourist agency.
ⓐ membership ⓑ contact ⓒ ownership ⓓ contract
63. My sister works in the .... department at a big hospital in Cairo. She deals with patients with critical cases daily.
ⓐ penalty ⓑ security ⓒ casualty ⓓ ability



64. Aya hopes to be a flight......; she expects to enjoy dealing with passengers on board.
ⓐ pilot ⓑ attendant ⓒ driver ⓓ dependent
65. He was a/an .... and lived with his uncle after his parents died.
ⓐ governess ⓑ author ⓒ friendship ⓓ orphan
66. We need to rationalise our consumption of high-priced articles; it's really a good decision to ....
ⓐ make ⓑ avoid ⓒ send ⓓ do
67. Mary is leaving next month so we must .... for a replacement for her.
ⓐ follow ⓑ share ⓒ advertise ⓓ avoid
68. Hospitals are on standby ready to deal with .... being flown in from the crash site.
ⓐ criminals ⓑ preys ⓒ casualties ⓓ lawyers
69. There are .... instructors who can advise you about the right exercise program for you.
ⓐ qualifications ⓑ graduates ⓒ frustrating ⓓ qualified
70. An engineer can do many different things, ... building bridges and modern buildings.
ⓐ consisting ⓑ including ⓒ enclosing ⓓ containing
71. If you have long hair, you should .... it up so no hairs will go into the food you're cooking.
ⓐ dye ⓑ tie ⓒ die ⓓ lie
72. It is the duty of international organisations to give proper care to war ....
ⓐ criminals ⓑ members ⓒ orphans ⓓ organs
73. The .... we employ in our house does all the housework perfectly.
ⓐ governess ⓑ guest ⓒ host ⓓ servant
74. You mustn't eat food that has .... on the ground.
ⓐ fall ⓑ fallen ⓒ fell ⓓ filled
75. When we freeze food, we .... bacteria on it.
ⓐ spread ⓑ call ⓒ fry ⓓ kill
76. .... is the practice of keeping yourself and the things around you clean, in order to prevent diseases.
ⓐ Hygiene ⓑ Sanitation ⓒ Illness ⓓ Health
77. Scientists are always trying to find a .... for every new disease.
ⓐ note ⓑ care ⓒ cure ⓓ healing
78. The .... that I don't like too much reading online is that it gives me headache.
ⓐ result ⓑ factor ⓒ reason ⓓ merit
79. Our teacher gave us some important tips to .... to lead healthy lives.
ⓐ flow ⓑ follow ⓒ allow ⓓ fetch
80. My brother had an accident. He returned home with a .... around his arm.
ⓐ message ⓑ passage ⓒ bandage ⓓ package
81. I prefer using a pen and paper to .... notes while I'm studying so I don't get distracted.
ⓐ look ⓑ do ⓒ read ⓓ make
82. The building was on .... , but people were evacuated safely.
ⓐ purpose ⓑ fire ⓒ duty ⓓ fight
83. .... could work in forests or even jungles to study different trees and plants and to help find ways to protect the environment.
ⓐ Zoologists ⓑ Archaeologists ⓒ Geologists ⓓ Botanists
84. He understood her feelings and tried to reassure her. The synonym of reassure is......
ⓐ comfort ⓑ depress ⓒ upset ⓓ annoy
85. He had no .... for them and thought they deserved to be punished.
ⓐ compassion ⓑ structure ⓒ unkind ⓓ availability



86. A/An .... is a period of time working in order to learn skills needed to do a job.
ⓐ spaceship ⓑ scholarship ⓒ attention ⓓ apprenticeship
87. The .... for applications is May 27th.
ⓐ deadly ⓑ deadline ⓒ deadlock ⓓ dead
88. The fox got its foot caught in a ....
ⓐ trip ⓑ tramp ⓒ trap ⓓ cramp

Exercise on Structure

89. By the time lunch .... , the guests had arrived!
ⓐ had been prepared ⓑ was prepared ⓒ was preparing ⓓ prepared
90. My room .... yesterday because I was busy studying for the exam.
ⓐ wasn't arranged ⓑ didn't arrange
ⓒ wasn't arranging ⓓ hasn't been arranged
91. As soon as I met my friend, I .... him about the latest news.
ⓐ had told ⓑ told ⓒ isn't used to tell ⓓ will tell
92. I didn't leave the house until my friend .... me.
ⓐ had telephoned ⓑ was telephoning ⓒ will telephone ⓓ has telephoned
93. .... I had done my home assignment, I watched TV.
ⓐ Before ⓑ While ⓒ By the time ⓓ After
94. Ahlam: Have you sent the email? Basma: Yes, I .... it an hour ago.
ⓐ will send ⓑ sent ⓒ was sending ⓓ have sent
95. By the time the movie started, my father .... asleep; he didn't watch the movie as usual!
ⓐ hadn't fallen ⓑ has fallen ⓒ won't fall ⓓ had fallen
96. .... you hit her car on purpose when you were returning home?
ⓐ Do ⓑ Had ⓒ Did ⓓ Were
97. Really, it was the most amazing place I ....
ⓐ have ever been seen ⓑ was ever seeing
ⓒ had ever been seen ⓓ had ever seen
98. Having .... the good news, I hurried to tell my family.
ⓐ have received ⓑ had received ⓒ received ⓓ receiving
99. When I went to the stadium, the match .... , so I missed the exciting beginning.
ⓐ hadn't started yet ⓑ had already started
ⓒ hasn't started yet ⓓ has already started
100. I enjoyed reading the novel you .... me. Thanks a lot!
ⓐ had lent ⓑ have been lent ⓒ hadn't lent ⓓ was lent
101. Before .... home, I had bought some vegetables.
ⓐ returned ⓑ have returned ⓒ returning ⓓ had returned
102. When I visited Faten, she .... lunch, so I didn't find any food left.
ⓐ will have ⓑ was having ⓒ has just had ⓓ had just had
103. After Tamer .... to the company, he will meet the general manager.
ⓐ will go ⓑ is going ⓒ goes ⓓ had gone
104. First, I .... my work. Then I met my friends in the club.
ⓐ will finish ⓑ finished ⓒ have finished ⓓ had finished
105. My mother .... the housework before I .... home, so I helped her.
ⓐ had finished / returned ⓑ didn't finish / had returned
ⓒ hadn't finished / returned ⓓ hadn't finished / returning
106. As soon as I .... out, it .... to rain heavily.
ⓐ went / had started ⓑ will go / has started
ⓒ go / started ⓓ had gone / started



107. When I .... to the garage, the mechanic .... my car, so it was ready for the trip.
ⓐ went / has already repaired ⓑ went / had already repaired
ⓒ will go / will repair ⓓ went / hadn't repaired
108. When I .... Gamal, he .... his room, so I decided to help him.
ⓐ visited / had painted ⓑ visit / is painting
ⓒ visited / was painting ⓓ was visiting / painted
109. She says that she .... drawing; it is her favourite hobby.
ⓐ liked ⓑ was liking ⓒ like ⓓ likes
110. Rami said he .... to Luxor the following week.
ⓐ had travelled ⓑ would travel ⓒ will travel ⓓ is travelling
111. Hatim asked .... or not we would join the trip to the pyramids.
ⓐ if ⓑ when ⓒ whether ⓓ how
112. No one knows why .... angry.
ⓐ was she ⓑ is she ⓒ she had been ⓓ she is
113. Tamer asked the worker why .... his hat to protect his head.
ⓐ he didn't wear ⓑ didn't he wear ⓒ he hasn't worn ⓓ he doesn't wear
114. Ahmad .... he was able to write the report on his own.
ⓐ inquired ⓑ ordered ⓒ said ⓓ told
115. Could you tell me why .... late for work?
ⓐ had you come ⓑ did you come ⓒ you had come ⓓ you came
116. Yasser asked the tourist .... he came from.
ⓐ when ⓑ where ⓒ that ⓓ if
117. Samir asked me how .... the problem alone.
ⓐ will I solve ⓑ had I solved ⓒ I had solved ⓓ I will solve
118. I was .... that the meeting had been postponed for unknown reasons.
ⓐ said ⓑ ordered ⓒ advised ⓓ told
119. Faten says that she .... her old car because it usually breaks down.
ⓐ was going to sell ⓑ is going to sell ⓒ have sold ⓓ has been sold
120. Tamer .... me why I had travelled to London the week before.
ⓐ wanted to know ⓑ inquired ⓒ asked ⓓ ordered
121. She told me that her name .... Hagar and that she was a nurse.
ⓐ will be ⓑ was ⓒ had been ⓓ is
122. The company declared that there .... vacant jobs for newly graduated young people at that time.
ⓐ will be ⓑ were ⓒ have been ⓓ are
123. Wael said, "I .... a bigger flat yet".
ⓐ hadn't found ⓑ haven't been found
ⓒ haven't found ⓓ won't be found
124. I found the gold watch that I .... last Friday.
ⓐ had lost ⓑ was lost ⓒ have lost ⓓ will lost
125. .... drive a car without holding a driving licence; it's against the law.
ⓐ Doesn't ⓑ Do ⓒ Never ⓓ Won't
126. Amina usually .... some rest if she feels tired.
ⓐ will take ⓑ took ⓒ take ⓓ takes
127. The car .... perfectly after it had broken down on the way to work.
ⓐ has repaired ⓑ was repaired ⓒ repaired ⓓ is repaired
128. Rami .... just come back home when he received the good news of his success.
ⓐ was ⓑ has ⓒ will ⓓ had
129. I realised I .... my handbag in the supermarket when I returned home.
ⓐ had forgotten ⓑ was forgetting ⓒ have forgotten ⓓ will forget



130. I .... in France in 2020.
ⓐ will be staying ⓑ was stayed ⓒ have stayed ⓓ stayed
131. I had contacted Tamer before .... him.
ⓐ visited ⓑ had visited ⓒ visiting ⓓ will visit
132. By the time I .... the train station, my friend had already returned from Aswan.
ⓐ arrived ⓑ have reached ⓒ reached ⓓ will arrive
133. As soon as I knew that my friend was in hospital, I .... him.
ⓐ had visited ⓑ have visited ⓒ was visited ⓓ visited
134. I would rather not eat a lot of fat to lead a healthy life. This means I .... eat much fat.
ⓐ had better not ⓑ must ⓒ mustn't ⓓ needn't
135. She .... the new dress until I had given her enough money.
ⓐ hadn't bought ⓑ wasn't bought ⓒ won't buy ⓓ didn't buy
136. The customer .... the shop assistant for some help.
ⓐ told ⓑ said ⓒ thought ⓓ asked
137. Hazem asked .... he could leave the lesson early.
ⓐ that ⓑ whether ⓒ weather ⓓ to
138. Fatma .... her sister that she was going to the library to study.
ⓐ said ⓑ asked ⓒ requested ⓓ told
139. Yasser told Huda that he would finish that task the following day.
The correct direct sentence is:
ⓐ Yasser said to Huda, "I'm finishing that task now."
ⓑ Yasser said to Huda, "You'll finish this task tomorrow."
ⓒ Yasser said to Huda, "I'll finish that task now."
ⓓ Yasser said to Huda, "I'll finish this task tomorrow."
140. Which of the following isn't structurally correct?
ⓐ Manal inquired why I would sell my house.
ⓑ Walid said that he hasn't received a reply to his complaint yet.
ⓒ "You aren't allowed to park here," said the policeman.
ⓓ Sherif told us that he had got a visa to Canada.
141. Which of the following is structurally correct?
ⓐ Hatim said that he was ready for the final exam.
ⓑ She inquired me why I had made that mistake.
ⓒ Gamal asked me why would I travel to Paris suddenly.
ⓓ She said that she can't speak more than two languages.
142. Which of the following is structurally INCORRECT?
ⓐ Rami asked me when I would come back from Rome.
ⓑ Dalia said, "Which hobby would you like to do during the summer holiday?"
ⓒ Leila said me that she was going to attend that important conference.
ⓓ Hatim asked me what my favourite hobbies were.
143. Which of the following is structurally correct?
ⓐ Before I left home, I have prepared my bag.
ⓑ When I went to the station, the train had left, so I missed the train.
ⓒ As soon as Yasser came home, mother had prepared lunch.
ⓓ I won't go out till I had done my work.
144. Which of the following ISN'T structurally correct?
ⓐ I met Dalia after I had left my office.
ⓑ Amani didn't travel to Alexandria until she had prepared everything for her journey.
ⓒ By the time I went to the airport, Adel has already returned from France.
ⓓ Having done my homework, I went to bed.





Choose the correct translation:

145. It is not easy to get a new job or remain employable unless you have the required skills. That is why ongoing training is highly recommended.

(أ) ليس من السهل الحصول على وظيفة كبيرة أو أن تظل قابلا للتوظيف ما لم تكن لديك المهارات المطلوبة. لهذا السبب يوصى بشدة بالتدريب المستمر.

(ب) ليس من السهل الحصول على وظيفة جديدة أو أن تظل قابلا للتوظيف ما لم تكن لديك المهارات المطلوبة. لهذا السبب يوصى بشدة بالتدريب المستمر.

(ج) ليس من السهل الحصول على وظيفة جديدة أو أن تظل قابلا للتوظيف ما لم تكن لديك اللغات المطلوبة. لهذا السبب يوصى بشدة بالتدريب المستمر.

(د) ليس من المستحيل الحصول على وظيفة جديدة أو أن تظل قابلا للتوظيف ما لم تكن لديك المهارات المطلوبة. لهذا السبب يوصى بشدة بالتدريب المستمر.

146. Unemployment is a serious problem that affects the stability of any country. So, both the government and the private sector should cooperate to solve it.

(أ) الإرهاب مشكلة خطيرة تؤثر على استقرار أي بلد. لذلك، يجب على الحكومة والقطاع الخاص التعاون لحلها.

(ب) البطالة مشكلة خطيرة تؤثر على أمن أي بلد. لذلك، يجب على الحكومة والقطاع الخاص التعاون لحلها.

(ج) البطالة مشكلة خطيرة تؤثر على استقرار أي بلد. لذلك، يجب على المواطنين والقطاع الخاص التعاون لحلها.

(د) البطالة مشكلة خطيرة تؤثر على استقرار أي بلد. لذلك، يجب على الحكومة والقطاع الخاص التعاون لحلها.

147. The Ministry of Education aims to develop the educational process using modern strategies. This will create a good citizen who can face different challenges .

(أ) تهدف وزارة التربية والتعليم إلى تطوير العملية التعليمية باستخدام التكنولوجيا الحديثة، سيخلق هذا مواطنا صالحا يمكنه مواجهة تحديات مختلفة.

(ب) تهدف وزارة التربية والتعليم إلى تطوير العملية التعليمية باستخدام البرامج الفعالة، سيخلق هذا مواطنا صالحا يمكنه مواجهة شتى التحديات.

(ج) تهدف وزارة التربية والتعليم إلى تطوير البرامج التعليمية باستخدام استراتيجيات حديثة، سيخلق هذا متعلما فعالا يمكنه مواجهة تحديات مختلفة.

(د) تهدف وزارة التربية والتعليم إلى تطوير العملية التعليمية باستخدام استراتيجيات حديثة، سيخلق هذا مواطنا صالحا يمكنه مواجهة شتى التحديات.

١٤٨. تلعب التنمية البشرية دوراً هاماً في تطوير مهارات الإنسان والقدرات. وهذا يمكننا من الوصول إلى الاستفادة القصوى من إمكانياته في مختلف المجالات.

ⓐ Human investment plays an important role in developing human skills and abilities. This enables us to reach the most benefit from its power in various fields.

ⓑ Human development plays an important role in developing human skills and abilities. This enables us to get the most benefit from its capabilities in various fields.

ⓒ Human development plays an important rule in developing students' skills and abilities. This enables us to get the most benefit from its capabilities in various fields.

ⓓ Human development plays an important role in developing human scales and abilities. This enables us to get the most benefit from its capabilities in a lot of fields.

١٤٩. يجب أن يختار المرء الوظيفة التي تتناسب مع قدراته ومهارته، وهذا يساعد كلٌ واحد على التفوّق في المجال الذي يحبُّه ويتقنه.

ⓐ One must choose a job that suits his abilities and age, and this helps each one to achieve in the field that he loves and masters.

ⓑ Everyone must choose a job that suits his abilities and skills, and this helps each one share in the field that he loves and desires.

ⓒ One must choose a job that suits his abilities and skills, and this helps each one to excel in the field that he loves and masters.

ⓓ Everyone must choose a job that suits his abilities and skills, and this helps each one to excel in the company that he loves and desires.





Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

It is commonly believed that only rich businessmen suffer from stress. Anyone may become ill as a result of stress if they have a lot of worry. Stress can be a friend or an enemy. It can warn you that you are under too much pressure and should change your way of life. It can kill you.

When we are very afraid and worried, our bodies produce certain chemicals to help us fight what causes us problems. These produce the energy needed to run away fast from something dangerous like a lion or a snake. The stomach, heart, skin, head and back are badly affected by stress. For example, any student in a final year can be under two stresses. He can be under great pressure preparing for his exams and a disagreement with his parents.

Stress can also cause car accidents, heart attacks, and even suicide. Our living and working conditions, overcrowding in large cities, traffic jams, and competition for jobs may put us under stress. If you have changed jobs or moved house in recent months, you may be stressed. What can we do about stress? As with all illnesses, prevention is better than cure. To avoid stress, one should have a balanced life.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. This passage mainly deals with ....
   ⓐ committing suicide ⓑ joining a club
   ⓒ stress as a psychological problem ⓓ job competition
2. The sentence that can best summarize the third paragraph is ....
   ⓐ a happy life ⓑ stress is the way to a successful life
   ⓒ we are always frightened
   ⓓ some causes of stress and ways to solve the problem
3. When we are afraid, our bodies produce ....
   ⓐ illnesses caused by fear ⓑ the stresses we suffer from
   ⓒ intentions to put an end to our life ⓓ some chemicals to fight this fear
4. The underlined word in the passage "illnesses" means ....
   ⓐ health ⓑ happiness ⓒ diseases ⓓ worry
5. Businessmen are always under stress because ....
   ⓐ they aren't busy thinking ⓑ they export goods all over the world
   ⓒ they travel around the world very often ⓓ they might lose lots of money
6. According to the passage, stressful life is ....
   ⓐ delightful ⓑ harmful ⓒ useful ⓓ fruitful
7. If we beat stress, we would ....
   ⓐ suffer from many problems ⓑ start new problems
   ⓒ stop progress and development ⓓ enjoy peace of mind

Write an Essay of about (150) words on the following:

Modern technology is a mixed blessing

1) Key Vocabulary

ramp (n)	منحدر	training (n)	تدريب	bury (v)	يدفن
achieve (v)	ينجز / يحقق	powerlifting (n)	رفع أثقال	engaged (adj)	مخطوب
achievement (n)	إنجاز / تحقيق	request (n)	طلب	adopt (v)	يتبنى
campaign (v/n)	حملة / يطالب بـ	sales (n)	مبيعات	adapt (v)	يتأقلم / يتكيف / ينسجم
campaigner (n)	مدافع / مؤيد	athlete (n)	لاعب ألعاب قوى	ensure (v)	يتأكد من
sign off (v/n)	يسجل خروج / خروج	athletics (n)	ألعاب قوى	prove (v)	يثبت / يبرهن
staff (n)	هيئة العاملين	diversity (n)	تنوع	cottage (n)	كوخ
support (v/n)	يدعم / دعم	employee (n)	موظف	monster (n)	وحش
department (n)	قسم	challenge (v/n)	تحدي / يتحدى	pace (n)	سرعة / وتيرة الأحداث
wheelchair (n)	كرسي متحرك	solve (v)	يحل	legend (n)	أسطورة
compete (v)	ينافس / يتسابق	solution (n)	حل	abandon (v)	يهجر / يترك
competition (n)	مسابقة / منافسة	theme (n)	الموضوع / الفكرة	abandoned (adj)	مهجور
disabled (adj)	معاق	guilty (adj)	مذنب	distant (adj)	بعيد
disability (n)	الإعاقة	guilt (n)	ذنب	page-turner (n)	كتاب شيق
polio (n)	شلل الأطفال	mystery (n)	لغز	treasure (n)	كنز
muscle (n)	عضلة	mysterious (adj)	غامض	community (n)	المجتمع
champion (n)	بطل رياضي	plot (v/n)	حبكة الرواية / مؤامرة / يتآمر	warehouse (n)	مخزن / مستودع
championship (n)	بطولة	disappear (v)	يختفي	confused (adj)	متحير / مرتبك
activist (n)	ناشط			weave (v)	ينسج
train (v)	يتدرب / يدرب			weaver (n)	نساج (صانع القماش)

2) Expressions & Prepositions

equal opportunities	فرص متكافئة	get around	يتجول	get engaged	يخطب
high and low	في كل مكان	in charge of	مسئول عن	be right to	على حق (محق بشأن)
highs and lows	أفراح و أحزان	achieve success	يحقق نجاح	have the right to	يمتلك الحق في
close to	قريب	go wrong	يتلف / يفسد	mystery stories	قصص ألغاز
instead of	بدلا من	win a medal	يفوز بميدالية	can't stop reading	لا يستطيع التوقف عن القراءة
put pressure on	يضغط على	have a disability	لديه إعاقة		
medical condition	حالة صحية	run away from	يهرب من	make cloth	يصنع القماش
positive effects	تأثيرات إيجابية	disappear from	يختفي من	lonely life	حياة منعزلة
come from	يأتي من	hide from	يختبأ من	solve the mystery	يحل اللغز
suitable for	مناسب لـ	worried about	قلق بشأن	apply for a job	يتقدم لوظيفة

3) Treasure Island

patient (n)	مريض / صبور	trick (v/n)	خدعة / يخدع	play a trick on	يخدع
nod (v/n)	يومئ / إيماءة	trial (n)	محاكمة	stay safe	يبقى بأمان
agreement (n)	اتفاق / موافقة	supplies (n)	المؤن	be friends with	يصادق
except	فيما عدا / باستثناء	hill (n)	تل	come to an agreement	يتوصل لاتفاق
arrest (v)	يقبض على	attach (v)	يربط / يوصل		
trust (v)	يثق	spade (n)	جاروف	skeleton (n)	هيكل عظمي
kill (v)	يقتل	bottom (adv)	قاع / أسفل	cave (n)	كهف
negotiate (v)	يفاوض / يتفاوض	right (n)	حق / صواب	crazy (adj)	مجنون
malaria (n)	مرض الملاريا	hole (n)	حفرة / فتحة	coin (n)	عملة معدنية
wake (v)	يوقظ	terrible (adj)	سيء / فظيع	dig (v)	يحفر
escape (v)	يهرب	blow (v)	تدفع / تهب	shout (v/n)	صرخة / يصرخ
thief (n)	لص	nervously (adv)	بتوتر / بعصبية	useless (adj)	عديم الفائدة
		smile (v/n)	يبتسم / ابتسامة		





Unit 11

Grammar	Examples
1 ضمائر الوصل تستخدم لربط الجمل: فاعل + (that) (who) ..... عاقل فعل (that) + (who) ..... عاقل فاعل + (whom) = لو بعد النقط فاعل who = when = that لا تستخدم (that) بعد (,) ولا بعد حرف جر عند وجود حرف جر مع العاقل نستخدم (whom) فقط وليس who , that	* The boy, who / that / whom you met, is my cousin. * This is the boy who / that broke the glass. (whom ×) * Mr Ramadan, who teaches me English, is very kind. (that ×) * That's my uncle with whom I live.
2 نستخدم (whose) للملكية اسم + whose + اسم ممكن قبلها حرف جر.	* He has a beautiful girl whose name is Sama. * My uncle, in whose house we live, is very kind.
3 نستخدم (where) بعد المكان.	* Assiut is the place where I live.
4 نستخدم (who's) لو: بعد الفراغات (v + ing) بعد الفراغات (صفة) بعد الفراغات(P.P) بعد الفراغات اسم يبدأ بـ (a - an)	* The boy who's running there is my cousin. * My father is the person who's kind to all people. * The man who's decorated the house is talented.
5 نستخدم (when) بمعنى عندما (للزمان) نستخدم (which) (للزمان) بدلاً من when للوصف	* Friday is the day when I was born. * Summer is the time which is very hot.
6 نستخدم (which) بدل من (where) للمكان لو: ١) قبل النقط حرف جر ٢) لو حرف جر يدل على المكان ٣) لو بعد النقط فعل ٤) المكان لا يذكر معه نشاط يتم القيام به مع أفعال مثل: visited - bought - built - recommended - discovered - saw - suggested.	* This is the hotel where I stayed. * This is the hotel at which I stayed. * This is the hotel which I stayed at. * Cairo is the city which is very crowded. * This is the restaurant which I recommended.
7 ممكن أن نستخدم (what) للربط: ١) أول الجملة ٢) وسط الجملة بعد فعل ٣) بعد حرف الجر أو الضمير	* What you said is unbelievable. * I didn't decide what to do. * Listen to what your teacher says. * I told him what I had known.



#	القاعدة	Examples
8	لمـاذا (Why)	✳ I didn't know why he was absent.
9	ممكن نحذف ضمير الوصل لـو جـاء بعـده (فعـل / فاعل)	✳ This is the girl whom I helped. ✳ He lost the book which I lent him last week.
10	ممكـن نحـذف ضـمير الوصـل لـو الجملـة معلـوم ونحذف (v. to be) ونستخدم (v + ing)	✳ The man who is wearing a jacket is my friend.
11	ممكن أن نحذف ضمير الوصل لـو بعـده مجهـول ونستخدم (P.P)	✳ The school which was built last year is fantastic.
12	نستخدم (that) مع صيغة التفضيل.	✳ Ali was the tallest boy that I know.
13	تستخدم (that) مع كلمات: the only - all - anything - some - something - nothing - everything	✳ Is this all that you need? ✳ Omar was the only friend that helped me.
14	نستخدم (which) وليس (that) عندما تشير إلـى جملة كاملة قبلها.	✳ Yesterday, I played a long game with my friend which made me tired.
15	لو أعطت جملة الوصـل معلومـة إضافيـة أو غيـر ضرورية نضعها بين (, ... ,)	✳ Mona, who is 15 years old, is my best friend.
16	نستخدم (to+inf) محل عبارة الوصل مع كلمات مثل: (the first / the last / the second)	✳ Youssef was the first to leave the class.
17	ممكن أن يأتي بعد (whom) فعل إذا جاء قبلها تعبيرات تنتهي بـ (of): (all of / none of / most of / many of ...)	✳ The class was full of the girls, most of whom are my friends.
18	بعـض الفراغـات فيـه كلمـات تبـان إنهـا أفعـال ولكنها أسماء، نستخدم معها (whose) مثل: help, hope, stay, visit, imports, exports, likes, plays, dislikes	✳ I like the author whose plays are shown everywhere. ✳ I like the stories whose ends are happy. ✳ Mr Ramadan whose visit pleased us, lives in Assuit.





Unit 12

	Grammar	Examples
1	نستخدم (must + inf) بمعنى (أكيد / لا بد) لاستنتاج شيء مؤكد فى المضارع والمستقبل.	* Ali has a very expensive car. He **must be** rich.
2	نستخدم (must have + P.P) لاستنتاج وتأكيد فى الماضى.	* Winning the first prize last year **must have made** Ali very happy.
3	نستخدم (can't+inf) بمعنى (لا يمكن) لاستنتاج شيء مؤكد منفى فى المضارع والمستقبل	* He has a very expensive car. He **can't be** poor.
4	نستخدم (can't have + P.P) لاستنتاج مؤكد منفي فى الماضى.	* That watch **can't have cost** a lot of money. It's made of plastic.
5	نستخدم (may - might - could + inf) بمعنى (احتمال / احتمال أن يكون) لاستنتاج شيء محتمل الحدوث في المضارع والمستقبل	* I don't know where Ali is. He **may - might** / **can be** at home.
6	نستخدم: may / might / could + have + P.P  للتعبير عن استنتاج شيء كان محتملا في الماضي.	* I can't remember where I had left my phone. I **might** / **may** / **could have left** it at home.
7	في كلمات تدل على التأكيد نستخدم معها: (must / can't) **I feel sure - certain - certainly - surely - definitely - impossible**	* I **feel sure** he isn't out. He **must** be in his house. * He **can't be** a doctor. I'm **certain**.
8	في كلمات تدل على عدم التأكيد نستخدم معها: (may - might - could) **I'm not sure, I'm not certain** **It's possible, probable, likely** **I don't know, maybe, perhaps** **I don't think / I don't believe**	* I **don't think** she is in the library. She **could be** in the canteen. * **It's probable** that he is out. He **might be** out.




Exercise on Vocabulary

Choose Two correct answers out of the Five options given:

1. Smoking .... our heath badly.
   ⓐ increases ⓑ decreases ⓒ affects ⓓ improves ⓔ influences
2. I'm sorry to .... you, but the music is really loud.
   ⓐ bother ⓑ believe ⓒ annoy ⓓ relieve ⓔ deceive
3. It's a thrilling film to see. "Thrilling" here has the opposite meaning of ....
   ⓐ interesting ⓑ unexciting ⓒ long ⓓ boring ⓔ short
4. I work hard to achieve more success in life. The synonyms for "achieve" are ....
   ⓐ carry ⓑ carry out ⓒ accomplish ⓓ recognize ⓔ do
5. I think COVID-19 is no longer .... after we have had the proper vaccine.
   ⓐ serious ⓑ clear ⓒ available ⓓ dangerous ⓔ safe
6. What an amazing book! It's really interesting. "Amazing" here can be replaced by ....
   ⓐ old ⓑ wonderful ⓒ expensive ⓓ astonishing ⓔ boring
7. Great! You're doing a brilliant job. "Brilliant" can be replaced by ....
   ⓐ temporary ⓑ hard ⓒ splendid ⓓ dull ⓔ bright
8. This is a very bad hotel; there are..........proper lifts or ramps to help disabled people.
   ⓐ hardly ⓑ hardly any ⓒ a lot of ⓓ almost no ⓔ almost
9. This is the new mobile .... I bought yesterday.
   ⓐ who ⓑ what ⓒ which ⓓ whose ⓔ that
10. .... he played well, he lost the game.
    ⓐ Although ⓑ But ⓒ If ⓓ Because ⓔ Though
11. The synonyms of the word "engaged" are ....
    ⓐ disengaged ⓑ dismissed ⓒ involved ⓓ unemployed ⓔ tidied up
12. The antonyms of the word "disappear" are ....
    ⓐ appear ⓑ vanish ⓒ dissolve ⓓ materialize ⓔ come out
13. No one knows what causes learning disabilities. The synonyms of the word "disability" are ....
    ⓐ ability ⓑ weakness ⓒ imperfection ⓓ capacity ⓔ competence
14. The antonyms of the word "complain" are ....
    ⓐ criticize ⓑ protest ⓒ object ⓓ accept ⓔ tolerate
15. The synonyms of the verb "governess" are ....
    ⓐ prince ⓑ ruler ⓒ educator ⓓ tutor ⓔ governor
16. Agatha Christie wrote mystery novels. "Mystery" is a synonym for ....
    ⓐ secret ⓑ accustomed ⓒ known ⓓ well-known ⓔ unidentified
17. He felt depressed and miserable. "Miserable" is a synonym for ....
    ⓐ rich ⓑ sad ⓒ worried ⓓ unhappy ⓔ glad
18. Doing sports increases his fitness. The synonyms of increase are ....
    ⓐ decrease ⓑ limit ⓒ reduce ⓓ raise ⓔ improve
19. Modern means make it easy to reach remote areas, the synonyms of remote are......
    ⓐ furious ⓑ isolated ⓒ nearby ⓓ close ⓔ distant
20. I need .... advice about how to make new friends.
    ⓐ a piece of ⓑ a few ⓒ some ⓓ many ⓔ a lot
21. They wondered which sport I used to.....when I was young, but I refused to tell them.
    ⓐ fill ⓑ cause ⓒ do ⓓ make ⓔ play



22. To .... means to try very hard to achieve something although it's very difficult.
ⓐ strive ⓑ study ⓒ store ⓓ stab ⓔ struggle

23. We are worried by the rise in crime. The antonyms of the word "worried" are............
ⓐ anxious ⓑ nervous ⓒ concerned ⓓ relaxed ⓔ calm

24. He continued to .... research.
ⓐ feed ⓑ achieve ⓒ conduct ⓓ do ⓔ make

25. We should all face global problems. "Face" is an antonym for ....
ⓐ avoid ⓑ deal with ⓒ incorrect ⓓ cope with ⓔ escape

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

26. Our company is .... with foreign companies to increase its sales.
ⓐ competing ⓑ completing ⓒ achieving ⓓ believing

27. My friend has had a terrible accident. Now, he has a/an ....; he can't walk.
ⓐ ability ⓑ disability ⓒ activity ⓓ opportunity

28. Finally, the two robbers were .... and sent to prison.
ⓐ amused ⓑ arrested ⓒ set free ⓓ rested

29. You must concentrate more to make better .... ; you are always absent-minded.
ⓐ discouragement ⓑ movements ⓒ amusement ⓓ achievements

30. The two companies could reach a/an .... ; now they can work together.
ⓐ agreement ⓑ disagreement ⓒ conflict ⓓ dispute

31. We are going to launch a .... against pollution in our town.
ⓐ company ⓑ campaign ⓒ camp ⓓ campfire

32. A .... is a sloping surface that joins two places of different levels.
ⓐ camp ⓑ ramp ⓒ race ⓓ rose

33. Most athletes usually have strong ....
ⓐ cells ⓑ bones ⓒ muscles ⓓ minds

34. I think the best part of being a charity .... is the possibility of improving my community.
ⓐ specialist ⓑ activist ⓒ geologist ⓓ artist

35. .... is the scientific study of societies and the behaviour of people in groups.
ⓐ Sociology ⓑ Psychology ⓒ Archaeology ⓓ Geology

36. Faten is very hospitable; she always welcomes her .... warmly and makes delicious food for them.
ⓐ guests ⓑ hosts ⓒ owners ⓓ hostesses

37. I hope I'll .... the photography competition.
ⓐ earn ⓑ win ⓒ gain ⓓ beat

38. A/An .... is a chair with wheels used by someone who can't walk.
ⓐ seat ⓑ sofa ⓒ bike ⓓ armchair

39. I .... for the job of secretary, but I haven't received a reply yet.
ⓐ complained ⓑ applied ⓒ completed ⓓ responded

40. I made a bad mistake for which I have to ....
ⓐ recognise ⓑ realise ⓒ memorise ⓓ apologise

41. You can .... a complaint when you receive bad treatment.
ⓐ make ⓑ sit ⓒ do ⓓ cause

42. .... is a disease that comes from mosquitoes.
ⓐ Measles ⓑ Headache ⓒ Diabetes ⓓ Malaria

43. Do you think Ukraine and Russia can .... to end the war between them?
ⓐ compete ⓑ quarrel ⓒ negotiate ⓓ forgive



44. A/An .... is someone who leads or takes part in actions that are intended to achieve a particular social or political result.
ⓐ programmer ⓑ campaigner ⓒ player ⓓ plotter
45. This charity tries to .... that people who are different to others still have chances in life.
ⓐ doubt ⓑ involve ⓒ recycle ⓓ ensure
46. This is a very interesting book, and I'd .... it to all of you to read.
ⓐ think ⓑ advise ⓒ arouse ⓓ recommend
47. This charity helps disabled people find jobs. It campaigns....equal job opportunities.
ⓐ for ⓑ with ⓒ by ⓓ of
48. I'm sure the police will solve the .... and arrest the criminal.
ⓐ riddle ⓑ mystery ⓒ myth ⓓ puzzle
49. Ali loves his job because it's very ....
ⓐ stressful ⓑ rewarding ⓒ qualified ⓓ boring
50. Gamal wants to do a / an .... to learn how to be a builder.
ⓐ attendant ⓑ industry ⓒ apprenticeship ⓓ degree
51. The most important skill for a teacher is to be a good ....
ⓐ reward ⓑ communicator ⓒ construction ⓓ qualification
52. I didn't enjoy that novel because the .... was very complicated.
ⓐ plot ⓑ characters ⓒ publisher ⓓ poet
53. Becoming a world champion in your sport is an amazing ....
ⓐ competition ⓑ winner ⓒ medal ⓓ achievement
54. Athletes play well and .... against each other to win medals.
ⓐ complete ⓑ compete ⓒ complement ⓓ compliment
55. I'm going to start a/an .... against cutting down trees in my town.
ⓐ camp ⓑ campaign ⓒ chaos ⓓ advice
56. He is really .... , he did many bad things against the law.
ⓐ guilt ⓑ guiltless ⓒ guilty ⓓ guiltlessness
57. To compete in the Paralympic Games, athletes must have a recognised ....
ⓐ muscular ⓑ muscle ⓒ disabled ⓓ disability
58. A career as a teacher may be stressful, but it is very............ .
ⓐ frightened ⓑ training ⓒ rewarding ⓓ confident
59. Getting through the year with this extremely limited budget would be the company's biggest .... yet.
ⓐ training ⓑ challenge ⓒ skill ⓓ stress
60. Earning this award would be my greatest............ of all!
ⓐ medal ⓑ achievement ⓒ athlete ⓓ charity
61. They're .... to be married in June.
ⓐ solved ⓑ engaged ⓒ emptied ⓓ guilty
62. A/An .... baby was found in a box on the hospital steps.
ⓐ distant ⓑ equally ⓒ abandon ⓓ abandoned
63. We were sinking fast, and the captain gave the order to .... ship.
ⓐ disappear ⓑ abandon ⓒ adopt ⓓ bury
64. I can't believe that he's plotting .... his own father.
ⓐ in ⓑ against ⓒ to ⓓ over
65. Her latest novel is a real ....
ⓐ page-turner ⓑ engaged ⓒ weaver ⓓ pirate
66. If a book, record, film, etc. .... , it becomes available for people to buy or see
ⓐ published ⓑ plotted ⓒ comes out ⓓ publish



67. There are several .... of land for sale.
ⓐ mysterious ⓑ themes ⓒ plots ⓓ villagers
68. The .... was solved when the police discovered the murder weapon.
ⓐ customer ⓑ machinery ⓒ mystery ⓓ guilty
69. I feel so .... about forgetting her birthday.
ⓐ cottage ⓑ mystery ⓒ engaged ⓓ guilty
70. In the 19th century, the .... carried out raids on English ships.
ⓐ pirates ⓑ cottage ⓒ vets ⓓ villages
71. We agreed to divide the money .... between everyone.
ⓐ equally ⓑ equal ⓒ quality ⓓ pace
72. They hope this new evidence will .... her innocence.
ⓐ weave ⓑ solve ⓒ prove ⓓ bury
73. Let's reason the matter out .... of quarreling.
ⓐ solution ⓑ instead ⓒ mystery ⓓ lonely
74. The development of artificial .... will be a hallmark of this century.
ⓐ unintelligent ⓑ intelligent ⓒ intelligence ⓓ disappearance
75. I'm totally .... Could you explain that again?
ⓐ confused ⓑ confusing ⓒ unpleasant ⓓ puzzle
76. We dug a deep hole to .... the animals in.
ⓐ forget ⓑ earn ⓒ close ⓓ bury

Exercise on Structure

77. Mr Ahmed, ... teaches us English, is very friendly.
ⓐ who ⓑ that ⓒ whom ⓓ what
78. How can I meet Mr Ali? I don't know .... he comes to the club.
ⓐ who ⓑ where ⓒ when ⓓ whom
79. I visited my uncle in the new factory .... he works in.
ⓐ where ⓑ which ⓒ when ⓓ who
80. Amany is an Egyptian Paralympic powerlifter .... has won a bronze medal.
ⓐ whom ⓑ which ⓒ who's ⓓ who
81. This is the shop from .... I bought the new T-shirt.
ⓐ what ⓑ that ⓒ which ⓓ where
82. "Around the World in Eighty Days",..........I read last week, is a very interesting novel.
ⓐ where ⓑ which ⓒ what ⓓ that
83. Aswan, which is in the south of Egypt, is .... my father was born.
ⓐ where ⓑ which ⓒ when's ⓓ where's
84. These are the two men .... helped us solve the problem.
ⓐ whom ⓑ which ⓒ who've ⓓ who's
85. "Oliver Twist", ... by Charles Dickens, was a great success.
ⓐ writing ⓑ written ⓒ was written ⓓ which written
86. Did you know that Marie Curie was the scientist .... discovered radium?
ⓐ whom ⓑ which ⓒ what ⓓ who
87. I met Omar, ... brother was rewarded, at school yesterday.
ⓐ who's ⓑ whose ⓒ that ⓓ who
88. We bought a big saw, with .... we cut up all the wood.
ⓐ which ⓑ whose ⓒ that ⓓ what
89. I will never forget the brave young man .... we met in the park last month.
ⓐ who's ⓑ whom ⓒ whose ⓓ where



90. The neighbours recognised the lady .... flat was on fire last night.
ⓐ who's ⓑ who ⓒ that ⓓ whose

91. What bad news! The manager, ... I work, has had a terrible accident.
ⓐ who's ⓑ whom ⓒ with whom ⓓ that

92. I like the worker .... painting my flat now.
ⓐ who's ⓑ whom ⓒ whose ⓓ who

93. Did you see .... my mother bought from the new mall?
ⓐ who ⓑ what ⓒ that ⓓ which

94. You must revise the composition .... you wrote yesterday; it's full of mistakes.
ⓐ who ⓑ what ⓒ when ⓓ that

95. Miss Amany is a nurse, so she .... be very caring.
ⓐ must ⓑ can ⓒ mustn't ⓓ have to

96. That............ be my book. I have mine in my bag.
ⓐ must ⓑ can ⓒ can't ⓓ doesn't

97. Mona was absent from school yesterday, so she .... ill.
ⓐ must have been ⓑ can't be ⓒ had to be ⓓ mustn't be

98. Look! That is the gold medal .... the athlete won at the Paralympics.
ⓐ who ⓑ which ⓒ where ⓓ when

99. Sara didn't study at all and her answers are identical to John's; she .... have cheated.
ⓐ can ⓑ can't ⓒ must ⓓ mustn't

100. You .... your eyes on the road ahead, or you'll cause an accident.
ⓐ mustn't keep ⓑ should be kept ⓒ must keep ⓓ shouldn't have kept

101. Allow me to introduce Jane, ... designed our website.
ⓐ whom ⓑ which ⓒ where ⓓ who

102. That's the lady............ I was telling you about earlier.
ⓐ her ⓑ which ⓒ she ⓓ whom

103. He didn't get any sleep last night, so he .... tired.
ⓐ must have ⓑ must be ⓒ can't be ⓓ might have

104. For this recipe, you'll need potatoes, ... you'll find in any supermarket.
ⓐ whom ⓑ that ⓒ which ⓓ where

105. I'll look in my bag to see if it's there, but I........it at home because I don't remember picking it up.
ⓐ might leave ⓑ might have left ⓒ can't have left ⓓ can't leave

106. I've organised a trip to the village............ my grandmother was born.
ⓐ which ⓑ that ⓒ in ⓓ where

107. She............ be her sister; they look nothing like each other!
ⓐ can't ⓑ might ⓒ must ⓓ mustn't

108. Can you tell me the name of the person to .... I should address the application letter?
ⓐ where ⓑ which ⓒ whom ⓓ That

109. Tom .... very happy when he arrived and found out it was actually a party. He hates surprises!
ⓐ must be ⓑ can't have been ⓒ mustn't be ⓓ might have been

110. John's very good at the piano, isn't he? He............ practise all the time.
ⓐ can't ⓑ mustn't ⓒ must ⓓ might have

111. The 18:15 is the train .... we need to catch.
ⓐ that ⓑ who ⓒ where ⓓ whom

112. J.K. Rowling is the author .... wrote the Harry Potter series.
ⓐ which ⓑ where ⓒ whom ⓓ who



113. My keys .... be in that drawer; I've already checked it.
ⓐ must ⓑ can't ⓒ mustn't ⓓ might

114. I don't know where Jill is, but she didn't look very well earlier, so she .... ill.
ⓐ might be ⓑ can't have been ⓒ might have been ⓓ can't be

115. At 19, I started to learn Spanish, ... I had always wanted to study.
ⓐ that ⓑ whom ⓒ which ⓓ where

116. If you can't reach John at the office, he .... at home.
ⓐ might be ⓑ must ⓒ can't be ⓓ must have

117. I really hate the teacher............ gave me detention.
ⓐ he ⓑ who ⓒ where ⓓ whom

118. The thieves............ have stolen everything in the night when we were sleeping; we would have heard them in the daytime.
ⓐ must ⓑ can ⓒ mustn't ⓓ can't

119. I prefer the castles in France, ... I grew up, to the ones in England.
ⓐ there ⓑ whom ⓒ which ⓓ where

120. Jane doesn't know any other languages; she .... you when you spoke Chinese!
ⓐ might have understood ⓑ can't understand
ⓒ must understand ⓓ can't have understood

121. My friend won the gold medal. He .... happy now.
ⓐ can't be ⓑ must have ⓒ must be ⓓ should have

122. He always does his work seriously. He .... careless.
ⓐ can be ⓑ can't be ⓒ must be ⓓ should be

123. I didn't see who knocked on the door, but it .... the mailman.
ⓐ must have ⓑ should have ⓒ may have been ⓓ should be

124. I can't find the compass. I .... dropped it earlier.
ⓐ couldn't have ⓑ might have ⓒ might be ⓓ should be

125. Sara is absent. She .... ill; I'm not sure.
ⓐ must be ⓑ couldn't be ⓒ might be ⓓ can't be

126. She .... arrived by now. I'm sure.
ⓐ must ⓑ must be ⓒ might have ⓓ must have

127. Adel .... be a bad person. All his customers like him.
ⓐ must ⓑ can't ⓒ might ⓓ should

128. Ibrahim .... lazy as he got high marks.
ⓐ may have been ⓑ must have been ⓒ couldn't have been ⓓ should have been

129. There's still no answer so they .... be out for the evening.
ⓐ must have ⓑ should to ⓒ must ⓓ can't

130. You .... been late for the meeting.
ⓐ might ⓑ shouldn't ⓒ should have ⓓ shouldn't have

131. I regret .... the meeting.
ⓐ not attend ⓑ attending not ⓒ not attending ⓓ attend not

132. The players are all very happy. They .... won the match!
ⓐ might been ⓑ must have ⓒ can't ⓓ can't have

133. You've been working all day. You .... tired.
ⓐ must have ⓑ must be ⓒ should to ⓓ can't be

134. He .... be a doctor. We don't really know.
ⓐ should to ⓑ must ⓒ might ⓓ can't

135. That .... Ali because he's in Canada.
ⓐ might be ⓑ can't be ⓒ might have be ⓓ might have



136. The ground was dry. Now it's very, very wet. It ....
ⓐ must rain ⓑ must have rain ⓒ can't have rained ⓓ must have been raining

137. Which of the following is wrong?
ⓐ We like the child with blue eyes. ⓑ We like the child whose eyes are blue.
ⓒ We like the child who's eyes are blue. ⓓ We like the child. His eyes are blue.

138. I like the manager .... kind and co-operative.
ⓐ who ⓑ who's ⓒ whose ⓓ that

139. I'm going to a meeting .... we're going to discuss women's role in society.
ⓐ to which ⓑ where ⓒ at which ⓓ after which

140. These are the farms .... we grow corn.
ⓐ in which ⓑ for which ⓒ on which ⓓ at which

141. That is the school .... I had my primary education.
ⓐ in which ⓑ whom ⓒ whose ⓓ when

142. It .... easy for the man to walk last week because he had a broken leg.
ⓐ can't be ⓑ should be ⓒ can't have been ⓓ must have been

143. All the students answered that question well; it .... so easy.
ⓐ had to be ⓑ mightn't be ⓒ mustn't have been ⓓ must have been

144. I .... have quarreled with my friend; I really regret it.
ⓐ should ⓑ must ⓒ shouldn't ⓓ can't

145. I rang you this morning, but you didn't answer. - Sorry, I .... have been asleep.
ⓐ can ⓑ can't ⓒ must ⓓ oughtn't

146. They .... had lunch. Their food is in the fridge.
ⓐ can't have ⓑ must have ⓒ might have ⓓ mightn't have

147. Nader .... cold. He isn't wearing a jacket.
ⓐ must be ⓑ can't be ⓒ might be ⓓ must have

148. Ahmed .... happy. He has just won a gold medal.
ⓐ might be ⓑ mightn't be ⓒ must be ⓓ can't be

149. I'm sure she...........been telling the truth. Everyone said the same thing as she said.
ⓐ must have ⓑ can't have ⓒ might have ⓓ can have

150. I don't know where he is. He .... missed the train.
ⓐ must have ⓑ can't have ⓒ can have ⓓ might have

151. The thieves .... have escaped through the balcony, but we have no evidence.
ⓐ should ⓑ must have ⓒ might ⓓ mustn't

152. Surely he .... finished his tea already. It was really hot.
ⓐ might have ⓑ must have ⓒ shouldn't have ⓓ can't have

153. The flight from Paris was four hours late. There .... bad weather in France.
ⓐ must have been ⓑ should be ⓒ ought to be ⓓ can't have been

154. It .... have started raining. Everyone put their umbrellas up.
ⓐ ought to ⓑ can't ⓒ might ⓓ must

155. Nada .... forgotten. She's got a good memory.
ⓐ might have ⓑ mightn't have ⓒ must have ⓓ can't have

156. Which of the following is structurally INCORRECT?
ⓐ Did you read the article my uncle had written?
ⓑ This is the secretary whom I work with her.
ⓒ I don't know the man whose car was damaged in the road accident.
ⓓ What he is saying is really unbelievable.

157. Which of the following ISN'T structurally correct?
ⓐ Luxor is the city where a lot of tourist guides work in.
ⓑ Unfortunately, I didn't read the exciting book you told me about.
ⓒ Winter is the season when we enjoy warm weather in Aswan.
ⓓ This is the old woman whose mobile was stolen last night.





Choose the correct translation:

158. Body language has a great impact in transmitting messages. Facial expressions and eye movements are extremely important.

أ) لغة الاشارة لها تأثير كبير في نقل الرسائل. تعابير الوجه وحركات العين مهمة للغاية.

ب) لغة الجسد لها تأثير كبير في نقل الرسائل. تعابير الوجه وحركات العين مهمة للغاية.

ج) لغة الجسد لها تأثير كبير في قول الرسائل. تعابير الوجه وحركات العين ملهمة للغاية.

د) لغة الجسد لها تأثير كبير في نقل الرسائل. تعابير الجسد وحركات العين مهمة للغاية.

159. The rapid population growth is a major problem that hinders the development projects implemented by the government.

أ) يعتبر التلوث السريع مشكلة كبيرة تعيق المشاريع التنموية التي تنفذها الحكومة.

ب) يعتبر النمو السكاني السريع مشكلة كبيرة تعيق المشاريع الصناعية التي تنفذها الحكومة.

ج) يعتبر النمو السكاني السريع مشكلة كبيرة تعيق المشاريع التنموية التي تنفذها الحكومة.

د) يعتبر النمو السكاني السريع مشكلة كبيرة تعيق المشاريع التنموية التي تشرف عليها الحكومة.

160. If you want to be an athlete, you need to have strong will. Never smoke and always have healthy food.

أ) إن كنت تريد ان تكون رياضيا فأنت تحتاج إلى إدارة قوية. ولا تدخن أبدا وتناول الطعام الصحي.

ب) إن كنت تريد ان تكون رياضيا فأنت تحتاج إلى إرادة قوية. ولا تدخن أبدا وتناول الطعام الصباحي.

ج) إن كنت تريد ان تكون رياضيا فأنت تحتاج إلى إرادة قوية. ولا تدخن أبدا ودائما تناول الطعام الصحي.

د) إن كنت تريد ان تكون رياضيا فأنت تحتاج إلى إرادة قوية. ولا تدخن أبدا وأحيانا تناول الطعام الصحي.

١٦١. يجب علينا ان نحافظ على العادات الحسنة مثل التعاون ومساعدة الآخرين لكي نعيش حياة سعيدة.

ⓐ We should keep the good hobby like co-operation and helping others to live a happy life.
ⓑ We should deep the good habits like operation and helping others to live a happy live.
ⓒ We should keep the same habits like co-operation and helping others to live a high life.
ⓓ We should keep the good habits like co-operation and helping others to live a happy life.

١٦٢. المتطوعون لا يعملون من أجل المال ولكن من اجل رؤية الابتسامة على وجه شخص مريض او فقير.

ⓐ Voluntary do not work for money, but to see the smile on the face of a sick or poor person.
ⓑ Volunteers do not work with money, but to see the smile on the face of a sick or poor person.
ⓒ Volunteers do not work for money, but to seeing the smile on the face of a sick or poor person.
ⓓ Volunteers do not work for money, but to see the smile on the face of a sick or poor person.

١٦٣. بالرغم من أن مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي ظهرت من فترة قصيرة، ألا أنها تلعب دورًا هامًا ومؤثرًا في حياة الأفراد.

ⓐ Although social networking sites had appeared recently, they played an important and influential role in individuals' lives.
ⓑ Although social networking media have disappeared recently, they played an important and influential role in individual's lives.
ⓒ Although social networking media has appeared recently, they play an important and influential role in individual's lives.
ⓓ Although social networking sites have appeared recently, they play an important and influential role in individuals' lives.





B Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The internet has become a vital part of our lives. From communication to entertainment, it has revolutionized the way we live. However, with all the benefits it brings, there are also some drawbacks. One of the major drawbacks of the internet is the spread of false information. With the rise of social media, it has become easier for people to share information without fact-checking it. This can lead to the spread of fake news and conspiracy theories, which can have serious consequences.
Another issue with the internet is the problem of addiction. With the availability of endless content and the ability to constantly connect with others, it can be difficult for people to disconnect and take a break. This can lead to problems with sleep, productivity, and mental health.
Despite these issues, the internet continues to be an important tool for communication, education, and entertainment. It is up to each individual to use it responsibly and to be aware of its potential dangers.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. What has the internet revolutionized?
   ⓐ Education ⓑ Fashion ⓒ Transportation ⓓ The way we live
2. What is one major drawback of the internet?
   ⓐ The rise of social media ⓑ The availability of endless content
   ⓒ The spread of false information ⓓ The ability to connect with others
3. What can the spread of fake news and conspiracy theories lead to?
   ⓐ Productivity ⓑ Mental health problems
   ⓒ Good decision-making ⓓ Healthy communication
4. What is one problem associated with internet addiction?
   ⓐ Increased productivity ⓑ Better mental health
   ⓒ Better sleep ⓓ Difficulty disconnecting
5. Despite its issues, what is the internet an important tool for?
   ⓐ Shopping ⓑ Sleeping ⓒ Education ⓓ Cooking
6. What is up to each individual when it comes to using the internet?
   ⓐ To use it responsibly and be aware of its potential dangers
   ⓑ To use it irresponsibly and not be aware of its potential dangers
   ⓒ To use it only for entertainment ⓓ To use it only for communication
7. What is the problem with constantly connecting with others on the internet?
   ⓐ It can be difficult to disconnect and take a break
   ⓑ It can lead to better mental health ⓒ It can lead to better sleep
   ⓓ It can increase productivity
8. What is the main idea of the passage?
   ⓐ The internet has revolutionized the way we live
   ⓑ The internet is a tool for communication, education, and entertainment
   ⓒ The internet has no drawbacks
   ⓓ The internet is a dangerous tool that should not be used.

Write an Essay of about (150) words on one of the following:

Modern means of communication have pros and cons
The importance of sports



للصف الأول الثانوى ٢٠٢٣

الفصل الدراسى الثانى

وتشمل ...

- ✓ أهم كلمات ومصطلحات وحروف جر المنهج.
- ✓ جدول خاص بأهم المرادفات والمضادات وتمارين عليهم بـ 5 اختيارات.
- ✓ 160 جملة اختيارى على الكلمات.
- ✓ شرح القواعد بطريقة مبسطه ومختصرة.
- ✓ 160 جملة اختيارى على القواعد.
- ✓ اهم كلمات الترجمة.
- ✓ طريقة مبسطه لكتابة المقال و الاميل.

اللهم علم ينتفع به



أهم الكلمات المنهج والقصة



Unit 7

English	Arabic
hygiene	النظافة الشخصية
hygienic	صحي
sanitation	النظافة العامة
bedding	ملاية سرير / مفرش
pet	حيوان أليف
CPR	تنفس صناعي (إنعاش رئوي)
allergy	حساسية
allergic	لديه حساسية
evacuate	يخلي / يفرغ / يغادر
mess	فوضى
messy	فوضوى
dust	تراب / غبار
first aids	إسعافات أولية
mild burns	حروق متوسطة
emergency	طوارئ
bacteria	البكتيريا (جمع)
danger	خطر
dangerous	خطير
breathe	يتنفس
breath	النفس
breathing	التنفس
leaflet	منشور
immediately	فورا / في الحال
injured	مصاب
wrap	يلف / يغلف
tissue	نسيج / منديل
blanket	بطانية
respond	يستجيب
response	استجابة
cough	يكح / يسعل
sneeze	يعطس
chop	يقطع
take off	يخلع / تقلع / يأخذ أجازة
complain	يشكو
at least	على الأقل

Unit 8

English	Arabic
click	ينقر / نقرة
vehicle	مركبة
familiar	معروف / على علم
familiarity	معرفة / دراية
robot	إنسان آلي
online	على الإنترنت / متصل بالإنترنت
invent	يخترع
inventor	مُخترع
invention	اختراع
navigate	يحدد اتجاه
navigation	الملاحة
hybrid	هجين
hybridise	يهجن
hybridization	التهجين
hybrid vehicle	مركبة هجينة
benefit	يستفيد / فائدة
chat	يدردش / دردشة
technology	التكنولوجيا
technological	تكنولوجي
software	برامج الكمبيوتر
lead to (result in)	يؤدي إلى
get around	يسافر / يتجول
admit	يعترف بـ
feedback	تغذية راجعة
quiz	مسابقة أسئلة
application (app)	تطبيق
share	يشارك
device	جهاز
distance	مسافة /بعيد
related to	متعلق بـ
separate	يفصل / منفصل
GPS	نظام تحديد المواقع
floor	أرضية / طابق
include	يتضمن / يشمل
soil	تربة زراعية

Unit 9

English	Arabic
orphan	يتيم
wealth	ثروة
wealthy	ثري
employ	يوظف
nearby	قريب / مجاور
secret	سر / سري
boarding school	مدرسة داخلية
governess	مربية
upset	منزعج / يزعج / يضايق / متضايق
housekeeper	مديرة منزل
servant	خادم
appreciate	يثمن / يقدر
cruel (unkind)	قاسي
cruelty	القسوة
care	يهتم / يرعى / عناية / رعاية
compare	يقارن
argue	يجادل
author	مؤلف
advertise	يعلن (عن سلعة)
fire	حريق / يطرد (من العمل)/ يطلق الرصاص
confidence	ثقة
confident	واثق
character	شخصية
article	مقال / سلعة / أداة
glad	سعيد
failure	الفشل
success	النجاح
education	التعليم
respect	احترام
choice	اختيار
conclusion	ختام
guess	يخمن
stressful	شاق
stressed	متوتر
for instance	على سبيل المثال



Unit 10

English	Arabic
attention	اهتمام / انتباه
qualify	يؤهل / يتأهل
qualified	مؤهل
qualifications	المؤهلات
choose	يختار
choice	اختيار
apply	يطبق / يتقدم لـ / يستخدم
applied	تطبيقي
application	تطبيق / طلب التحاق
attendant	مرافق / حاضر / خادم
flight attendant	مضيفة جوية
communicator	لبق في التواصل
compassion	رأفة / شفقة
apprenticeship	التدريب المهني
industry	صناعة
challenge	يتحدى / تحدى
deadline	الموعد النهائي
contract	عقد / اتفاقية
construction	بناء / تشييد
reassure	يطمئن
reassurance	اطمئنان / سكينة
availability	إتاحة
characteristics	سمات / خصائص
award	يكافئ / مكافأة
reward	يكافئ / مكافأة
department	قسم
rewarding	مجزي
casualty department	قسم الطوارئ
IT skills	مهارات تكنولوجيا المعلومات
fair	عادل / سوق / منتدى / معرض
honest	صادق / أمين
reliable	موثوق به
practical	عملي
patient	صبور / مريض
treasure	كنز

Unit 11

English	Arabic
wheelchair	كرسي متحرك
achieve	ينجز / يحقق
achievement	إنجاز / تحقيق
campaign	حملة / يطالب بـ
campaigner	مدافع / مؤيد
champion	بطل رياضي
athlete	لاعب ألعاب قوى
athletics	ألعاب قوى
compete	ينافس / يتسابق
competitor	متنافس
competition	مسابقة / منافسة
medal	ميدالية
ramp	منحدر
muscle	عضلة
powerlifting	رفع أثقال
request	طلب
inspire	يلهم / يحفز
high and low	في كل مكان
highs and lows	أفراح و أحزان
weight	حمولة
loyal	مخلص / وفي لـ
Paralympian	لاعب أوليمبي من ذوى الاحتياجات
Paralympics	أولمبياد ذوى الاحتياجات الخاصة
complain	يشكو
complaint	شكوى
disabled	معاق
disability	الإعاقة
championship	بطولة
celebrity	شخص مشهور
colleague	زميل عمل
involve	يشكل / يتضمن
variety	تنوع
degree	شهادة جامعية / درجة (علمية)
page turner	كتاب شيق

Unit 12

English	Arabic
bury	يدفن
cloth	قطعة قماش / قماش
solve	يحل
solution	حل
guilty (guilt)	مذنب (ذنب)
mystery	لغز
mysterious	غامض
theme	الموضوع / الفكرة
engaged	خاطب / مخطوبة
plot	حبكة الرواية / مؤامرة / يتآمر
disappear	يختفي
weave	ينسج
weaver	نساج (صانع القماش)
close (to)	قريب من
pace	سرعة / وتيرة الأحداث
legend	أسطورة
abandon	يهجر / يترك
abandoned	مهجور
adopt	يتبنى
adapt	يتأقلم / يتكيف / ينسجم
artificial intelligence	ذكاء اصطناعي
confused	مُتحير / مرتبك
confusing	محير / مربك
ensure	يتأكد من
instead (of)	بدلا من
cave	كهف
moral	مغزى / أخلاقي
puzzle	لغز / فزوره
monster	وحش
souvenir	هدية تذكارية
argument	جدال / نقاش جاد
traditional	تقليدي
career	مهنة
organisation	منظمة
in charge of	مسئول عن

أهـم كلمـات القصـة

flag	علم / راية	tent	خيمة	sword	سيف
trial	محاكمة	weapon	سلاح	supplies	مؤن / إمدادات
paddle	مجداف / يجدف	cape	رأس (لسان) / عباءة / خليج	steer	يوجه / يحدد اتجاه
cliff	منحدر صخرى	mist	الضباب	gang	عصابة
crew	طاقم	truce	هدنة	sail	شراع / يبحر
fort	حصن	trick	خدعة / يخدع	shallow	ضحل / غير عميق
fence	سور / سياج	pirate	قرصان	mast	صارى السفينة
anchor	مرساة	deck	سطح السفينة	wound	جرح / يجرح
bandage	ضمادة	trap	يحتجز / يقع في الفخ	torch	شعلة / كشاف

Expressions and Idioms المصطلحات وحروف الجر

make a complaint	يشكو	electrical cable	كابل كهربائى
make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ	on fire	مشتعل / محترق
make a suggestion	يقترح	soapy water	ماء بصابون
make a plan	يضع خطة	chopping board	لوح للتقطع
make a choice	يختار	living things	الكائنات الحية
make sure	يتأكد	complain to	يشكو إلى شخص
make progress	يتقدم	complain of	يشكو من (مرض)
make a difference	يحدث فرق	get to	يصل إلى
make friends	يكون صدقات	connect to	يوصل بـ
make electricity	يولد كهرباء	turn / switch on	يشغل
make efforts	يبذل جهود	popular with	محبوب
earn / make money	يربح مال	communicate with	يتواصل مع
make you feel good	يجعلك تشعر بالراحة	find out about	يكتشف / يعرف عن
make a request	يقدم طلب	decide on	يحدد / يختار
make a note of	يدون ملاحظات	on the other hand	من الناحية الأخرى
do / get a job	يحصل على عمل	electric car	سيارة كهربية
do work	يقوم بعمل	in fact	في الحقيقة
do some of the things	يقوم ببعض الأشياء	get on well with	يكون على علاقة جيدة بـ
do a quiz	يحل مسابقة (أسئلة)	give reasons for	يعطي مبررات لـ
do better	يتحسن (الأداء)	apply for a job	يتقدم لوظيفة
do things	يفعل أشياء	keep in touch with	يكون على تواصل مع
do CPR	يقوم بعمل تنفس صناعى	have contact with	يكون على تواصل مع
do exercises	يقوم بتدريبات	on the other hand	على الناحية الأخرى
do an online course	يدرس مقرر على النت	go along with	يتفق في الرأي مع
do / play a sport	يمارس رياضة	from my point of view	من وجهة نظرى
lonely life	حياة منعزلة	police officer	ضابط شرطة
(keep - feel - stay) clean	يبقى نظيف	office worker	عامل مكتبى



tell the truth	يقول الحقيقة	shop assistant	موظف بمحل
achieve success	يحقق نـجاح	global warming	الاحتباس الحرارى
win a medal	يفوز بميدالية	work on	يطور
have a disability	لديه إعاقة	suitable for	ملائم لـ
stay fit	يحافظ على اللياقة البدنية	adapt to	يتأقلم مع
give a talk	يلقي خطاب	interested in	مهتم بـ
live on a farm	يعيش بمزرعة	essential for	ضروري لــ
have an argument with	يتجادل مع	get an apprenticeship	يحصل على تدريب مهنى
be right to	على حق (محق بشأن)	degree in science	شهادة جامعية في العلوم
have the right to	يمتلك الحق فى	national team	الفريق القومى
solve the mystery	يحل اللغز	put pressure on	يضغط علي
take place	يحدث	equal opportunities	فرص متكافئة
feel like	يشعر بالرغبة تجاه	medical condition	حالة صحية
go wrong	يتلف/ يفسد	positive effects	تأثيرات إيجابية
score a goal	يحرز هدف	come from	يأتي من

Synonyms & Antonyms

word	meaning	Synonym المرادف	Antonym العكس
evacuate	يخلي	abandon - leave - move out	remain - stay - occupy
messy	فوضوي	untidy - confused	tidy - organised
respond	يرد / يستجيب	reply - answer - react	depart - leave - ignore
available	متاح	possible - accessible - free	unavailable - limited- occupied
safety	أمان	protection - well - being	danger - risk - exposure
complain	يشكو	criticize - oppose - protest	accept - approve - compliment
damage	يدمر / ضرر	blow - destruction - harm	improvement - development
beneficial	مفيد	useful - profitable - helpful	harmful - useless - bad
luxurious	فخم / مترف	fancy- comfortable - splendid	common - economical
familiar	مألوف / معتاد	usual - recognisable	strange - abnormal - different
advantage	ميزة	gain - merit - pros	disadvantage - demerit - cons
admit	يعترف	confess - reveal	deny - reject
improve	يحسن	boost - enhance - increase	decline - decrease - descend
popular	مشهور / محبوب	famous - attractive - trendy	unknown - old-fashioned
wealthy	ثرى	rich - prosperous - affluent	poor - broke - penniless
comfortable	مريح / يشعر بالراحة	relaxed - relaxing - pleasant	annoying - nervous- miserable
nearby	قريب	neighbouring - close	far - faraway
success	نـجاح	triumph - benefit- profit	failure - defeat - loss
previous	سابق	past - earlier	current - present - on time
confident	واثق	assured - positive - certain	doubtful - fearful -uncertain
lucky	محظوظ	fortunate - happy	unlucky - unfortunate
lovely	جميل	beautiful - awesome	bad - inferior - awful

word	meaning	Synonym المرادف	Antonym العكس
stress	ضغط / توتر	pressure - tension	comfort - relaxation
rewarding	مجزى / مربح	fruitful - valuable	vain - boring - unproductive
reassure	يطمئن	encourage - comfort - inspire	annoy - depress - discourage
caring	عطوف	loving - friendly- sympathetic	uncaring - unfriendly - cruel
flexible	مرن	changeable - adaptable	fixed - inflexible
understanding	متفهم / فهم	considerate - forgiving	selfish - impatient - intolerant
construction	بناء / تشييد	development - structure	destruction - ruin
active	نشط	alive - effective - operating	useless - lazy - ineffective
compete	يتنافس	race - contest- challenge	give up - surrender
support	يدعم / دعم	assist - boost - promotion	refuse - weaken -frustration
terrible	فظيع	awful - horrible - frightful	beautiful- good - happy
interest	شغوف	concern - importance	dislike - boredom - hate
inspire	يلهم	impress - encourage- excite	discourage - depress -bore
change	يغير	reform - alter -adjust	keep - stay - remain
achievement	انجاز	success - accomplishment	loss - failure
guilty	مذنب	sorry - responsible - convicted	innocent - good - truthful
disappear	يختفي	vanish - fade - leave	appear – come - grow
mystery	لغز	secret - puzzle - riddle	
argument	جدال	debate - disagreement	agreement - peace
distant	بعيد	away - far - faraway	close - near - nearby
confused	مرتبك	puzzled - distracted	alert - conscious

Notice the Difference

word	meaning		word	meaning
skin	جلد الإنسان	⮌	leather	جلد للتصنيع
health	صحة	⮌	wealth	ثروة
remove	يزيل	⮌	move	يحرك / ينتقل
regularly	بانتظام	⮌	gradually	بالتدريج
injure	يصيب	⮌	injured	مصاب
chopping	تقطيع	⮌	shopping	تسوق
damage	تلف / يدمر	⮌	damages	تعويضات
licence	رخصة	⮌	license	يرخص / يعطي إذن
base	قاعدة	⮌	basic	أساسي
science	علم / علوم	⮌	scientific	علمي
hygiene	النظافة الشخصية	⮌	sanitation	النظافة العامة
rule	قاعدة / يحكم / قانون	⮌	role (in)	دور
breathe	يتنفس	⮌	breath	النفس
dust	غبار / أتربة	⮌	dusty	مترب / ملئ بالأتربة
contain	يحتوي على (عدة أشياء بداخله)	⮌	include	يشمل / يتضمَّن
unlikely	غير محتمل	⮌	unlike	علي النقيض
choice	اختيار	⮌	choose	يختار
fortunately	لحسن الحظ	⮌	unfortunately	لسوء الحظ



Word	المعنى		Word	المعنى
follow	يتبع	⇔	fellow	رفيق
benefit from	يستفيد من	⇔	benefit of	فائدة
improve	يحسن	⇔	prove	يثبت
distance	مسافة	⇔	distant	بعيد
system	نظام	⇔	discipline	الانضباط
reason for	سبب لـ	⇔	cause of	سبب لـ
affect	يؤثر علي	⇔	effect	تأثير
download	يحمل	⇔	upload	يرفع علي النت
online	علي النت	⇔	offline	غير موصل بالانترنت
increase	يزيد	⇔	decrease	يقل
download... **from**	يحمل ... من	⇔	upload... **to**	يرفع... على
on my own	وحيد / بمفردى	⇔	of my own	(ملكي) تدل على الملكية
famous	مشهور	⇔	fame	شهرة
quite	الى حد ما	⇔	quiet = **calm**	هادئ
everyday	يومي (صفة)	⇔	every day	كل يوم (حال)
alone	وحيد	⇔	lonely	يشعر بالوحدة
earn	يكسب (مال)	⇔	gain	يكسب شيء معنوي / يزداد الوزن
employee	موظف	⇔	employer	صاحب عمل
take part	يشارك فى	⇔	take place	يحدث في
practice	ممارسة	⇔	practise	يمارس / يتدرب
stranger	شخص غريب (غير معروف)	⇔	foreigner	شخص أجنبى (من دولة أخرى)
bully	متنمر / بلطجي / يتنمر	⇔	bullying	التنمر
true	حقيقى	⇔	truth	الحقيقة
lovely	محبوب / جميل	⇔	loving	محب
qualify	يؤهل / يتأهل	⇔	qualified	مؤهل
chemist	كيميائي / صيدلي	⇔	chemist's	صيدلية
interviewer	شخص يجري مقابلة	⇔	interviewee	شخص يُجرى معه مقابلة
award	يكافئ / مكافأة (رسمى)	⇔	reward	يكافئ / مكافأة (غير رسمى)
stress	يضغط	⇔	stressful	مجهد
succeed	ينجح	⇔	success	النجاح
degree	شهادة جامعية / درجة	⇔	grade	صف / درجة امتحان
confident	واثق	⇔	confidence	ثقة
care	رعاية/ عناية	⇔	caring	مهتم / مُراعي
firefighter	رجل إطفاء	⇔	firefighting	إطفاء الحرائق
response	رد	⇔	respond	يرد / يستجيب
member	عضو (فريق / أسرة / ...)	⇔	organ	عضو (في الجسم)
complain	يشكو	⇔	complaint	شكوى
campaign	حملة / يطالب بـ	⇔	campaigner	مدافع / مؤيد
athletics	ألعاب قوى	⇔	athlete	لاعب ألعاب قوى
champion	بطل رياضي	⇔	championship	بطولة
celebrity	شخص مشهور	⇔	celebration	احتفال
colleague	زميل عمل	⇔	college	كلية
champion	بطل رياضي	⇔	hero	بطل (حقيقي / قصة / فيلم)
guilty	مذنب	⇔	guilt	ذنب
hard	صعب / شاق / قاس	⇔	hardly	بالكاد / بالعافية
confused	مُتحير/ مرتبك	⇔	confusing	محير / مربك
adopt	يتبنى	⇔	adapt	يتأقلم / يتكيف / ينسجم
move	يتحرك	⇔	remove	يزيل



1. She helped him .... some new clothes.
   ⓐ choosing ⓑ to choose ⓒ chose ⓓ choice ⓔ choose
2. It is .... to take this medicine.
   ⓐ must ⓑ advise ⓒ a must ⓓ necessary ⓔ necessity
3. I found that the boat was difficult to steer. The synonyms of steer are .... and ....
   ⓐ learn ⓑ direct ⓒ lose ⓓ control ⓔ mislead
4. The voice on the phone sounded familiar. The antonyms of familiar are .... and ....
   ⓐ unknown ⓑ clear ⓒ beloved ⓓ strong ⓔ strange
5. The police .... who committed the crime.
   ⓐ invented ⓑ founded ⓒ found out ⓓ discovered ⓔ explored
6. The train .... the station 20 minutes late.
   ⓐ arrived in ⓑ went ⓒ arrived at ⓓ reached ⓔ got
7. Your opinion will not .... my decision.
   ⓐ affect ⓑ effect ⓒ effective ⓓ influence ⓔ affection
8. The verb .... collocates with "notes".
   ⓐ do ⓑ make ⓒ carry ⓓ take ⓔ help
9. It was .... of them to invite me to dinner.
   ⓐ neighbour ⓑ neighbourly ⓒ friendly ⓓ friend ⓔ neighbouring
10. If you need any help, you should .... Mr. Ali.
   ⓐ connect ⓑ contact ⓒ communicate with ⓓ choice ⓔ contact with
11. Pollution .... so much damage to the environment.
   ⓐ does ⓑ makes ⓒ reasons ⓓ causes ⓔ helps
12. Having a degree is a huge .... when it comes to getting a job.
   ⓐ merit ⓑ advantage ⓒ defect ⓓ positive ⓔ cons
13. You can't trick Gamal again; he is careful. Trick is the opposite in meaning to ....
   ⓐ guide ⓑ deceive ⓒ help ⓓ mislead ⓔ cheat
14. The verb .... collocates with "operation".
   ⓐ do ⓑ make ⓒ carry ⓓ have ⓔ help
15. They decided to .... online courses.
   ⓐ join ⓑ take part ⓒ do ⓓ take place ⓔ enroll
16. The harder you work, the more money you ....
   ⓐ gain ⓑ earn ⓒ make ⓓ do ⓔ beat
17. The accident .... near the hospital.
   ⓐ occurred ⓑ took part ⓒ caused ⓓ happen ⓔ took place
18. She was .... happy when she saw him.
   ⓐ quiet ⓑ quite ⓒ fairly ⓓ quit ⓔ complete
19. It is important to celebrate our ....
   ⓐ success ⓑ disadvantage ⓒ achievement ⓓ successful ⓔ loss
20. I'm not particularly .... art.
   ⓐ interested in ⓑ keen on ⓒ enthusiastic of ⓓ interests ⓔ help with
21. Things can easily go wrong when people are under ....
   ⓐ merit ⓑ stress ⓒ defect ⓓ pressure ⓔ cons
22. Father promised to give me a /an .... when I pass my exams.
   ⓐ award ⓑ reward ⓒ present ⓓ rewarding ⓔ degree



23. Powerlifting is a challenging sport to ....
ⓐ go ⓑ make ⓒ practice ⓓ practise ⓔ do
24. He wrote his first successful novel .... 24.
ⓐ age ⓑ in the age ⓒ at the age of ⓓ aged ⓔ old
25. We must look after children .... disabilities.
ⓐ with ⓑ who's ⓒ who've ⓓ whom ⓔ whose
26. The house .... a room for guests.
ⓐ includes ⓑ consist of ⓒ contains ⓓ content ⓔ exclude
27. I think .... need extra support at school.
ⓐ disabled people ⓑ disabled ⓒ the disabled ⓓ disability ⓔ a disabled
28. Everyone in the class is expected to .... actively in these discussions.
ⓐ participate ⓑ take part ⓒ take place ⓓ happen ⓔ helps
29. She was over the moon because she .... the exam.
ⓐ passed ⓑ manage ⓒ success ⓓ succeeded in ⓔ failed
30. The opposites of "optimistic" are ....
ⓐ hopeless ⓑ hopeful ⓒ pessimistic ⓓ friendly ⓔ positive
31. She .... to leave that awful man.
ⓐ was right ⓑ right ⓒ had the right ⓓ wrong ⓔ was the right
32. The verb .... collocates with "goal" .
ⓐ do ⓑ achieve ⓒ carry ⓓ score ⓔ help
33. He was frustrated after his marriage went ....
ⓐ wrong ⓑ badly ⓒ well ⓓ bad ⓔ awfully
34. He was .... of committing serious crimes.
ⓐ guilty ⓑ accused ⓒ charged ⓓ guilt ⓔ innocence
35. "Argument" and "agreement" are ....
ⓐ synonyms ⓑ antonyms ⓒ opposites ⓓ acronyms ⓔ equals
36. The accident took place around 6 a.m. The synonyms of "take place" are ....
ⓐ go ⓑ happen ⓒ stop ⓓ standstill ⓔ occur

Exercise on Vocabulary

37. We need to make the working day more flexible. Flexible is the antonym of ....
ⓐ fixed ⓑ changeable ⓒ adaptable ⓓ easy
38. I'm sure you will solve this problem .... your own.
ⓐ on ⓑ from ⓒ with ⓓ by
39. The policemen .... at the terrorists to prevent them from escaping.
ⓐ frightened ⓑ fired ⓒ feared ⓓ terrified
40. I don't know who will .... the next match; the two teams have efficient players.
ⓐ earn ⓑ gain ⓒ beat ⓓ win
41. Don't be cruel to animals. Cruel is similar in meaning to ....
ⓐ effective ⓑ cooperative ⓒ harsh ⓓ tolerant
42. He was depressed and in a confused state of mind. The synonym of confused is........
ⓐ clear ⓑ alerted ⓒ confessed ⓓ puzzled
43. The child jumped into the shallow water. The antonym of shallow is ....
ⓐ frozen ⓑ rocky ⓒ airy ⓓ deep
44. The government plans to provide a good .... system to develop global citizens.
ⓐ exploration ⓑ civilization ⓒ education ⓓ cultivation

45. Can you .... this high shelf to bring down the dictionary?
ⓐ go ⓑ reach ⓒ arrive ⓓ get

46. The poor child's parents died when he was five. He is a/an ....
ⓐ orphan ⓑ governess ⓒ widow ⓓ teacher

47. The young man tried to .... the small boat alone.
ⓐ dive ⓑ drive ⓒ float ⓓ paddle

48. Ashraf .... that he was mistaken, so he apologized.
ⓐ told ⓑ realized ⓒ recognized ⓓ convinced

49. The assistant climbed up onto the .... of the ship before it sailed.
ⓐ date ⓑ duck ⓒ deck ⓓ desk

50. Nadeem .... the present in gift paper before he gave it to his friend.
ⓐ crept ⓑ swept ⓒ clapped ⓓ wrapped

51. Ten people at .... were injured because of the bus accident. I think the number will increase.
ⓐ least ⓑ most ⓒ list ⓓ last

52. Early explorers used to .... by observing the stars.
ⓐ remain ⓑ irrigate ⓒ navigate ⓓ evacuate

53. .... is the most useful invention if you don't know how to find a place.
ⓐ CRP ⓑ GPS ⓒ ICU ⓓ CCU

54. The .... we employed in our house does all the housework carefully.
ⓐ governess ⓑ servant ⓒ guest ⓓ host

55. My brother had an accident. He returned home with a .... around his arm.
ⓐ bandage ⓑ message ⓒ package ⓓ passage

56. Omar has a new .... on his smartphone to understand foreign languages.
ⓐ chat ⓑ app ⓒ internet ⓓ click

57. The students answered all the questions in the .... and then checked their scores.
ⓐ feedback ⓑ invention ⓒ quiz ⓓ computer

58. My dad uses .... if he doesn't know which road to take.
ⓐ vehicle ⓑ app ⓒ translation ⓓ GPS

59. In the future, we will have the .... to travel to space on our holidays.
ⓐ technology ⓑ invention ⓒ internet ⓓ robot

60. I have a bad cold, so it is difficult for me to ....
ⓐ breathe ⓑ research ⓒ wash ⓓ respond

61. We should always put our plastic rubbish in a separate ....
ⓐ wrap ⓑ bin ⓒ dust ⓓ floor

62. Fortunately, the police could .... the mystery and catch the criminal.
ⓐ solve ⓑ make ⓒ find ⓓ do

63. It's easy to ..... around in that city because the public transport is cheap and efficient.
ⓐ get ⓑ find ⓒ stay ⓓ say

64. There was an emergency so the school was ....
ⓐ serviced ⓑ navigated ⓒ evacuated ⓓ injured

65. The boys could help the injured man because they had learnt about ....
ⓐ danger ⓑ first aid ⓒ hygiene ⓓ emergency services



66. I didn't enjoy that novel because the .... was very complicated.
ⓐ plot ⓑ characters ⓒ publisher ⓓ poet

67. He inspired many young people to take up the sport. The synonym of inspire is............
ⓐ encourage ⓑ depress ⓒ hate ⓓ dislike

68. Athletes play well and .... against each other to win medals.
ⓐ complete ⓑ compete ⓒ complement ⓓ compliment

69. Suppose I suffered from a reading ...., worse yet, was illiterate?
ⓐ disabled ⓑ disability ⓒ ability ⓓ abled

70. 80% of union .... are opposed to going on strike over this issue.
ⓐ reminds ⓑ members ⓒ organs ⓓ remembers

71. Television has such an .... on our kids.
ⓐ impact ⓑ affect ⓒ effective ⓓ influential

72. My parents encouraged my .... in science.
ⓐ interest ⓑ interested ⓒ interesting ⓓ interestingly

73. Government departments are in direct .... with each other for limited resources.
ⓐ compare ⓑ compete ⓒ competition ⓓ competitor

74. I regret to inform you that your application was ....
ⓐ successful ⓑ unsuccessful ⓒ success ⓓ succeed

75. I'm sure the police will solve the .... and arrest the criminal.
ⓐ riddle ⓑ mystery ⓒ myth ⓓ puzzle

76. Hana loves animals, so she wants to be a ....
ⓐ teacher ⓑ plumber ⓒ vet ⓓ baker

77. After the accident, Lara couldn't walk and she had to use a/an ....
ⓐ wheelchair ⓑ armchair ⓒ pair of glasses ⓓ muscle

78. I want to go to university to study for a/an ....
ⓐ skill ⓑ degree ⓒ apprenticeship ⓓ contract

79. He arrived an hour late for the interview. He's not very ....
ⓐ punctual ⓑ honest ⓒ flexible ⓓ loyal

80. It is easy to .... in touch with your friends.
ⓐ serve ⓑ save ⓒ safe ⓓ keep

81. Do you think Dad will .... you to go to Ali's party?
ⓐ have ⓑ let ⓒ make ⓓ allow

82. In the electronics industry, ..., 5000 jobs are being lost.
ⓐ for sure ⓑ for instance ⓒ for reason ⓓ for help

83. Fire alarms forced staff to evacuate the building. The synonym of evacuate is...........
ⓐ remain ⓑ stay ⓒ abandon ⓓ keep

84. For anyone who has to work in streets, personal .... is fundamental.
ⓐ hunger ⓑ hygienist ⓒ sanitation ⓓ hygiene

85. I'll put an announcement up on the ....
ⓐ broad ⓑ abroad ⓒ board ⓓ aboard

86. There is very little .... between the two tribes.
ⓐ contact ⓑ content ⓒ connects ⓓ contract

87. Meetings were held to update employees as soon as new information became...........
ⓐ unavailable ⓑ value ⓒ availability ⓓ available

88. He constantly .... about how he's treated at work.
ⓐ denies ⓑ compliment ⓒ complaints ⓓ complains

89. The symptoms of the disease .... tiredness and loss of memory.
ⓐ contain ⓑ include ⓒ consist ⓓ consists of

90. Her face seems familiar, but I can't quite place her. Familiar is the antonym of..........
ⓐ strange ⓑ usual ⓒ common ⓓ comfortable

91. I hope my French will improve when I go to France. The synonym of improve is..........
ⓐ boast ⓑ decline ⓒ good ⓓ advance

92. When I got home, I found a .... message stuck to the front door.
ⓐ mystery ⓑ mastery ⓒ mysterious ⓓ mist

93. They have no children of their own, but they're hoping to .... one.
ⓐ adapt ⓑ dot ⓒ adopt ⓓ a date

94. The search was called off for the sailors who .... in the storm.
ⓐ appeared ⓑ disappeared ⓒ hidden ⓓ reappeared

95. Do you like living ....?
ⓐ alone ⓑ lonely ⓒ soloist ⓓ only

96. We had to use public transport to ....
ⓐ do around ⓑ make around ⓒ take around ⓓ get around

97. I decided to follow her .... and go to bed early.
ⓐ devise ⓑ advice ⓒ advise ⓓ device

98. She was pleased with her success. The synonym of success is ....
ⓐ miss ⓑ defeat ⓒ achievement ⓓ loss

99. She comes from a very wealthy family. The synonym of wealthy is ....
ⓐ broke ⓑ rich ⓒ common ⓓ poor

100. There's water all over the kitchen floor. We should call a ....
ⓐ vet ⓑ farmer ⓒ police officer ⓓ plumber

101. I can't eat strawberries because I have a/an ....
ⓐ allergy ⓑ hygiene ⓒ bacteria ⓓ danger

102. Nadia wants to .... in the national swimming championships next year.
ⓐ achieve ⓑ compete ⓒ cycle ⓓ campaign

103. Winning the silver medal in powerlifting was the greatest .... of his life.
ⓐ achievement ⓑ campaign ⓒ competitor ⓓ activist

104. My sister has a new job but it is very ...., so she's unhappy and tired.
ⓐ rewarding ⓑ practical ⓒ reliable ⓓ stressful

105. He wants to help other people and keep them safe, so he's training to be a/an .... .
ⓐ weaver ⓑ police officer ⓒ office-worker ⓓ baker

106. Does he have the right .... to become a Supreme Court Justice?
ⓐ qualifies ⓑ qualified ⓒ qualifications ⓓ qualify

107. What are the legal consequences of breaking a ....?
ⓐ contact ⓑ contrast ⓒ contract ⓓ communicate

108. Do something .... before going to bed; read a book, or take a hot bath.
ⓐ tired ⓑ tiring ⓒ relaxed ⓓ relaxing

109. The company must be able to compete. Compete is the antonym of ....
ⓐ help ⓑ challenge ⓒ give up ⓓ race





Novel

110. .... of all the participating countries are flying outside the stadium.
ⓐ Flogs ⓑ Figs ⓒ Flags ⓓ Fats
111. Ten witnesses are expected to testify at the .... today.
ⓐ try ⓑ trying ⓒ trial ⓓ toil
112. The gates were locked with a padlock and a heavy steel ....
ⓐ serial ⓑ chain ⓒ chin ⓓ gain
113. A Spanish .... member had been washed overboard in the storm.
ⓐ staff ⓑ crew ⓒ stuff ⓓ cow
114. The house was surrounded by a tall, wooden ....
ⓐ face ⓑ trench ⓒ wall ⓓ fence
115. We dropped the .... and stopped at the shore.
ⓐ weapon ⓑ anchor ⓒ trench ⓓ tent
116. How does it feel to be back in civilization after all those weeks in a ....?
ⓐ tent ⓑ ten ⓒ tenant ⓓ tan
117. Keep away from the edge of the .... you might fall.
ⓐ calf ⓑ cliff ⓒ cold ⓓ colt
118. The mystery was solved when the police discovered the murder ....
ⓐ weapon ⓑ web ⓒ stab ⓓ dragon
119. After years of rivalry, the two companies have agreed to a ....
ⓐ truth ⓑ sauce ⓒ track ⓓ truce
120. A........is a short pole that is wide and flat at the end, used for moving a boat in water.
ⓐ bill ⓑ pole ⓒ paddle ⓓ pollen
121. Food .... in the camp were already running out.
ⓐ supplements ⓑ supplies ⓒ monopolies ⓓ provide
122. The ship passed Land's End, then .... towards southern Ireland.
ⓐ steered ⓑ stored ⓒ stained ⓓ star
123. The boat .... along the coast.
ⓐ silly ⓑ saddened ⓒ sailed ⓓ sold
124. Ensure the wound is free from dirt before applying the ....
ⓐ bond ⓑ badge ⓒ bandage ⓓ band
125. The fox got its foot caught in a ....
ⓐ trip ⓑ tramp ⓒ trap ⓓ cramp
126. He was accused of being a member of a .... that robbed the bank.
ⓐ band ⓑ bang ⓒ ring ⓓ gang
127. The people of your planet once believed their world was ....
ⓐ parrot ⓑ torch ⓒ fat ⓓ flat
128. Ahmed and Mai have just got ....
ⓐ engaged ⓑ engagement ⓒ egged ⓓ managed
129. I still don't know what happened to my pen. It's a ....
ⓐ guilty ⓑ criminal ⓒ mystery ⓓ plot
130. Don't be cruel to that cat. The antonym of cruel is ....
ⓐ sad ⓑ careful ⓒ merciful ⓓ violent



Workbook Exercises

131. I don't have a/an .... to shrimps, so I can eat it without worrying.
ⓐ energy ⓑ allergy ⓒ power ⓓ relief

132. Jana changes the .... once a week. She's keen to have a healthy place to sleep in.
ⓐ drink ⓑ food ⓒ pudding ⓓ bedding

133. The government is trying to improve .... measures on all railways.
ⓐ safety ⓑ risk ⓒ danger ⓓ threat

134. Don't worry; all the information you need is .... on our website.
ⓐ forbidden ⓑ available ⓒ unavailable ⓓ hidden

135. There are a lot of DOs and DON'Ts to follow for a .... life.
ⓐ healthiness ⓑ healthily ⓒ health ⓓ healthy

136. You should learn how to .... first aid as long as you travel a lot by car.
ⓐ supply ⓑ do ⓒ make ⓓ take

137. The .... in our field is very fertile. It is suitable for growing vegetables.
ⓐ soil ⓑ sail ⓒ seal ⓓ soul

138. We must teach children how to .... the danger of fire.
ⓐ stick ⓑ avoid ⓒ involve ⓓ fear

139. Do you agree that the internet is the best .... ?
ⓐ exploration ⓑ invention ⓒ discovery ⓓ recovery

140. GPS enables you to .... your journey from one place to another.
ⓐ drive ⓑ arrive ⓒ lose ⓓ navigate

141. A/An .... is a large hill from which fire and rocks sometimes come out.
ⓐ storm ⓑ volcano ⓒ earthquake ⓓ well

142. The internet makes life easier. You can buy things online with a/an .... of a button.
ⓐ delete ⓑ click ⓒ push ⓓ attack

143. In the past, rich families employed .... to teach their children at home.
ⓐ housekeepers ⓑ housewives ⓒ servants ⓓ governesses

144. I am sure this ointment will help heal your ....
ⓐ whale ⓑ wing ⓒ wind ⓓ wound

145. In case of fire, keep calm and .... the building quickly.
ⓐ evacuate ⓑ remain ⓒ remove ⓓ attack

146. It is the duty of international charity organizations to give due care to ....
ⓐ criminals ⓑ members ⓒ orphans ⓓ organs

147. Gamal wants to do a / an .... to learn how to be a builder.
ⓐ attendant ⓑ industry ⓒ apprenticeship ⓓ degree

148. The most important skill for a teacher is to be a good ....
ⓐ reward ⓑ communicator ⓒ construction ⓓ qualification

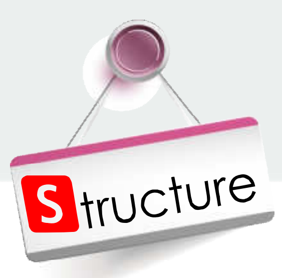
149. I'm going to start a/an .... against cutting down trees in my town.
ⓐ camp ⓑ campaign ⓒ chaos ⓓ advice

150. GPS helps you to .... your journey from one place to another.
ⓐ navigate ⓑ navigation ⓒ navigator ⓓ navy

151. Even if she didn't want to send a present, she could .... have sent a card.
ⓐ last at ⓑ in list ⓒ at last ⓓ at least

152. All the cells and .... in the body benefit from the increased intake of oxygen.
ⓐ dust ⓑ tissues ⓒ bacterium ⓓ floor





Giving Advice :Should & Shouldn't — إسداء النصح باستخدام يجب ولا يجب

نستخدم should / shouldn't للنصيحة يأتى الفعل في المصدر (بدون أى إضافات وبدون to).

should	shouldn't
You ought to + inf.	You ought not to + inf.
If I were you, I would + inf.	If I were you, I wouldn't+ inf.
I advise you to + inf.	I advise you not to + inf.
My advice to you is to + inf.	My advice to you is not to + inf.
You had better + inf.	You'd better not + inf.
It is better to + inf.	It is better not to + inf.
It is advisable for you to + inf.	It is unadvisable for you to + inf.
It is desirable for you to + inf.	It is undesirable for you to + inf.

Modal verbs of regret (blame)

نستخدم should (shouldn't) have + P.P أو ought to (ought not to) have + P.P للتعبير عن اللوم أو الندم.

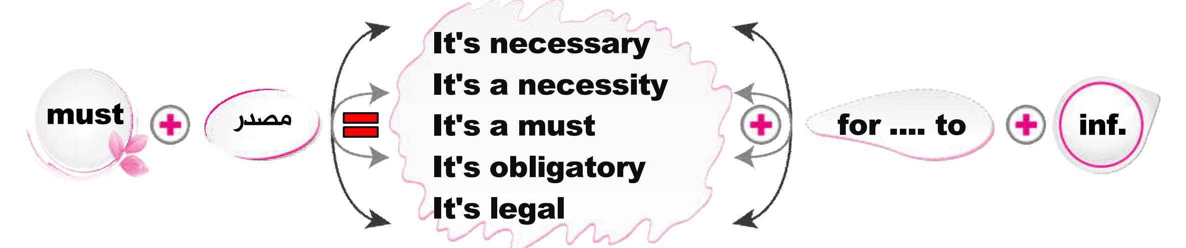
- You shouldn't have wasted your time. Sorry! I ought to have come on time.

Obligation & Necessity — الإلزام والضرورة

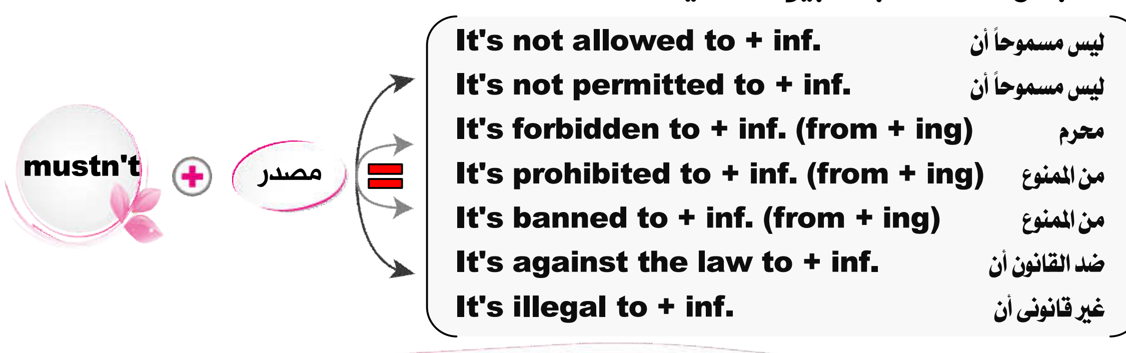
نستخدم must / mustn't للتعبير عن (الإلزام أو الضرورة أو التحريم) يأتى الفعل في المصدر (بدون أى إضافات وبدون to).

- You must fasten your seatbelt when driving. — القواعد و القوانين
- I must work hard for the exams next week. — إلزام شخصي
- I must buy a present for my mother. — مشاعر قوية
- You must come to my party tonight. — دعوة قوية
- They mustn't eat that cheese. It's green! -You must stop smoking. — نصيحة قوية
- We must buy souvenirs for our friends here. — تذكرة بفعل شيء

يمكننا استبدال must بالتعبيرات التالية:

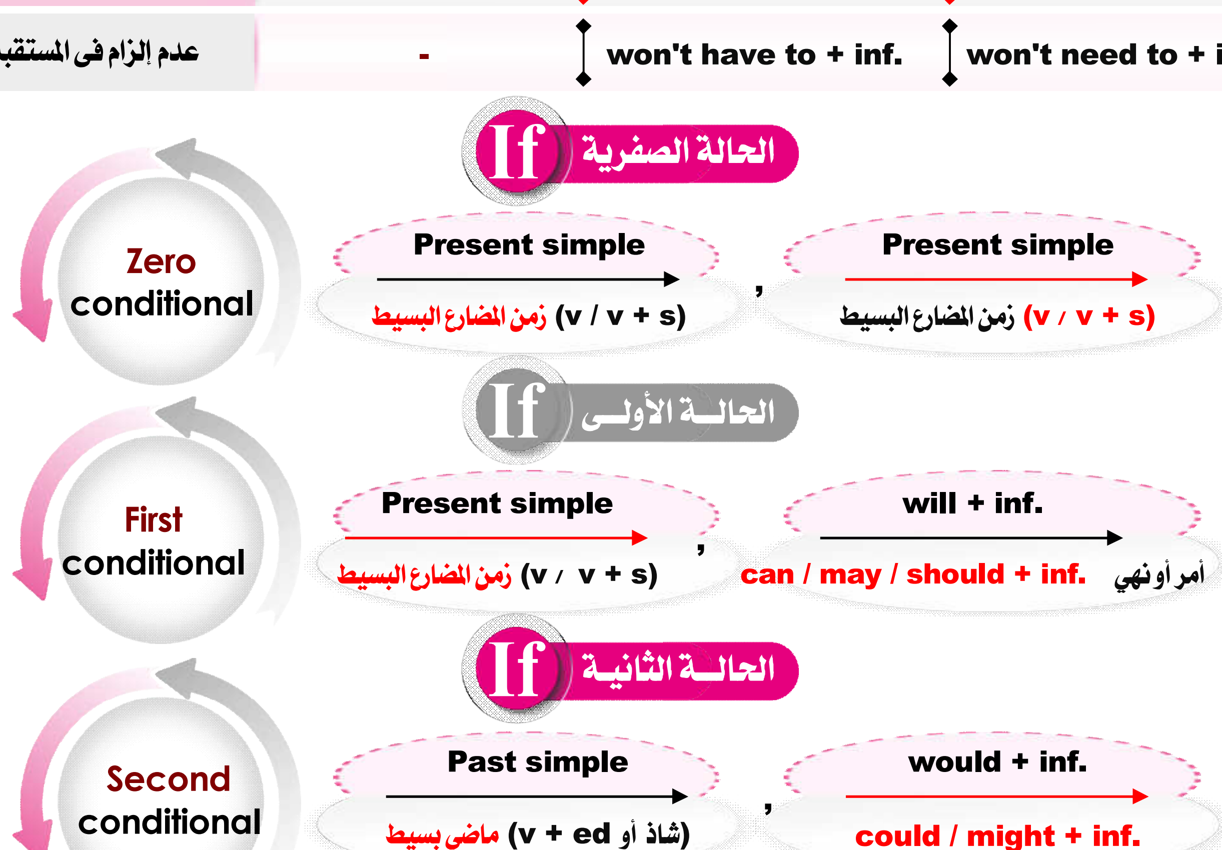


يمكننا استبدال mustn't بالتعبيرات التالية:



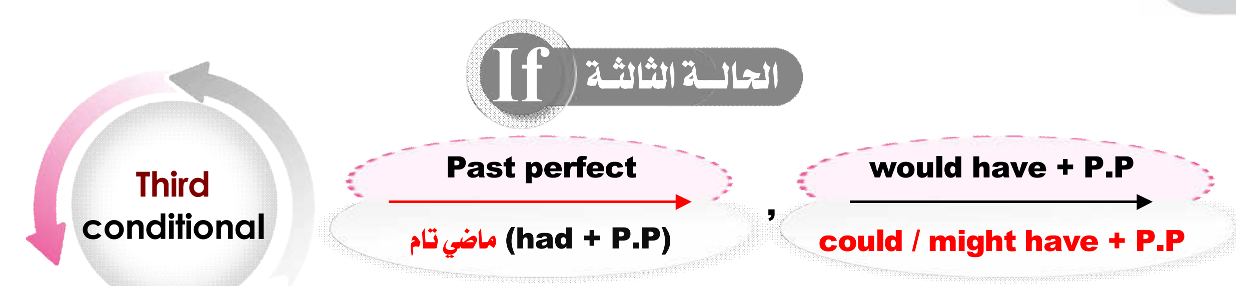
Necessity & lack of necessity

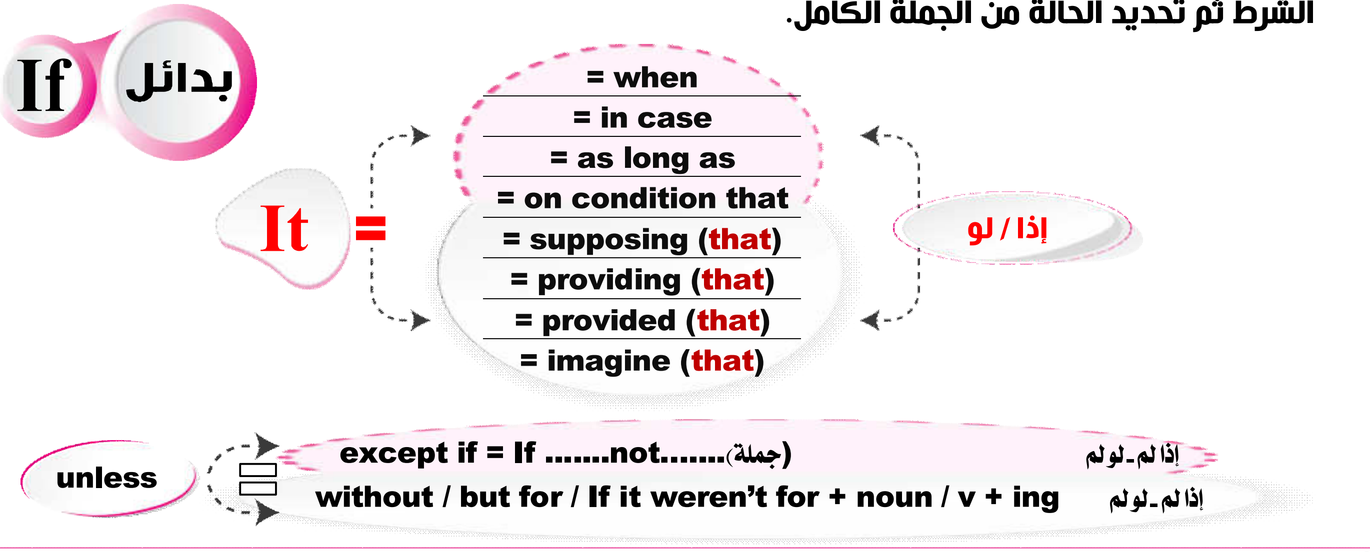
Modal Verbs	must	have to / has to	need to
الزام فى المضارع	must + inf.	have to + inf. has to + inf.	need to + inf. needs to + inf.
عدم الزام فى المضارع	-	don't have to + inf. doesn't have to + inf.	don't need to + inf. doesn't need to + inf. needn't + inf.
الزام فى الماضي	had to + inf.	had to + inf.	needed to + inf.
عدم الزام فى الماضي	didn't have to + inf.	didn't have to + inf.	didn't need to + inf. needn't have + P.P
الزام فى المستقبل	must + inf.	will have to + inf.	will need to + inf.
عدم الزام فى المستقبل	-	won't have to + inf.	won't need to + inf.











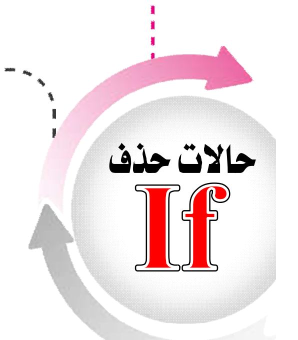
حذف if الحالة الأولى

نستخدم بدلا من (If) (Should.....+ inf.) كالتالي:

If Toka studies hard, she will succeed.
= Should Toka study hard, she will succeed.

حذف if الحالة الثانية

نستخدم بدلا من (If)



❶ إذا كانت (were) فعل أساسي في الجملة تأتي مكان (if) وتكون بمعني لو كنت:

If I were you, I'd help poor people.
= were I you, I'd help poor people.

❷ إذا كانت (had) فعل أساسي في الجملة تأتي مكان (if) وتكون بمعني لو امتلك :

If I had much money, I'd buy a car.
= Had I much money, I'd buy a car.

❸ إذا وجد فعل أساسي غير (were) تأتي. Should .... + inf. مكان (if):

If Toka studied hard, she'd succeed.
= Should Toka study hard, she'd succeed.

❹ إذا وجد فعل أساسي غير (were) تأتي. were+ subject+ to + inf. مكان (if) :

If Toka studied hard, she'd succeed.= Were Toka to study hard, she'd succeed.

حذف if الحالة الثالثة

نستخدم بدلا من (If) (Had + subject + P.P) كالتالي:

If Toka had left earlier, she wouldn't have missed the train.
= Had Toka left earlier, she wouldn't have missed the train.



Past Perfect الماضى التـام

Usage الاستخـــدام

يستخدم لترتيب الأحداث فى الماضى.
الحدث الأول دائماً يكون ماضى تام.

Formation التكويـــن

had + P.P.

Passive المجهــول

had + been + P.P.

Key words الكلمات الدالة

1

after = before that
as soon as - when
because = as = since

had + P.P. (حدث أول) , v + ed أو شاذ تصريف ٢ (حدث ثانى)

فى حالة عدم وجود فاعل (after) + V + ing

- After he had read the novel, he watched TV.
- After reading the novel, he watched TV.
- Having + P.P. (معلوم) — لاحظ: Having been + P.P. (مجهول)
- Having arrested the thief, the police took him to prison. (Active)
- Having been arrested, the thief was taken to prison. (Passive)

2

before = after that
by the time - when

v + ed أو شاذ تصريف ٢ (حدث ثانى) , had + P.P. (حدث أول)

فى حالة عدم وجود فاعل (before + V + ing)

- Before he watched TV, he had read the novel.
- Before watching TV, he had read the novel.

3

didn't + inf. / wasn't / weren't — ماضى بسيط غالباً منفى — till / until — had + P.P

فى حالة عدم وجود فاعل until + (V + ing)

- He didn't watch TV until he had read the novel.

4

فاعل + had — no sooner / hardly / scarcely — + P.P. → than / when / when — V + ed أو تصريف ٢ شاذ

إذا جاءوا أول الكلام يأتى بعدهم صيغة سؤال: had فاعل P.P.

- We had no sooner finished painting our new house than we moved into it.
- No sooner had we finished painting our house than we moved into it.





5 **(by - until)** + سنة سابقة , had + P.P.

- **By 2020**, the project **had been completed**.

6 I wish / I'd rather / It was time — فاعل — had + P.P. + كلمة تدل على الماضي

- I **wish** I **had worked** harder **last year**.

7 نستخدم الماضي التام مع كل كلمات **المضارع التام** + **جملة ماضي بسيط**

(just / already / ever / never / for / since)

- When we **arrived**, the film **had already started**.
- I **met** Mai. I **hadn't met** her since 2020.

يمكن استبدال **الماضي التام بالماضي البسيط** وهذا يعني أنه **لا يوجد فاصل زمني كبير بين الحدثين**:

- After I **saw** the criminal, I **called** the police.

Past Perfect Continuous الماضي التام المستمر

Usage الاستخدام

يعبر عن حدث استمر لفترة في الماضي قبل وقوع حدث آخر.

Formation التكوين

had + been + ing.

Passive المجهول

had + been + P.P.

Key words الكلمات الدالة

الكلمات الدالة (كل الروابط التى تأتى مع الماضى التام بالإضافة إلى)

all... (وقت)	طوال	After he **had been studying** all day, he **slept**. He was tired because he **had been working** in the farm all day.
for	لمدة	When we visited my cousins in Canada, they **had been living** there for six months.
Since	منذ	He was covered in paint. He **had been painting** the room since we **left**.



حالات لا يمكننا استخدام الماضي التام المستمر ونستخدم الماضي التام.

❶ هناك أفعال لا تستخدم في الأزمنة المستمرة عموماً وهي أفعال الشعور والحواس والملكية والمعرفة.

know - believe - owe - want - understand - wish - like - dislike - love - hate - prefer - enjoy..

✍ We **were** good friends. We **had known** each other for 10 years.

❷ لا يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر مع الأفعال التي لا تستغرق عادة فترة طويلة في حدوثها.

break down - stop - close - open - finish

✍ She **was** late for the meeting because her car **had broken** down.

❸ إذا ذكرنا مرات حدوث الفعل لا يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر ونستخدم الماضي التام.

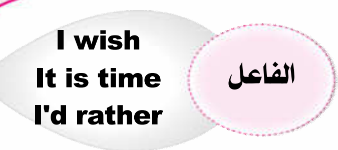
✍ When I **met** Ali, he **had finished** typing 3 reports.



- yesterday
- last
- ago
- in the past
- in سنة سابقة
- once = one day
- How long ago did
- just now
- the other day

✍ We **were** in Alexandria two months **ago**.

✍ I **was** busy doing my homework **yesterday**.



V + ed
أو شاذ تصريف ٢
ماضي غير حقيقي

- I'd rather Ali **visited** Paris.
- It is time they **went** home from school.

مع أظرف التكرار للتعبير عن العادات فى الماضى

(always - usually - often - never..)

✍ My father **always went** to work by train when he was young.





Direct and indirect
المباشر والغير مباشر

فعل القول

- اسم أو ضمير → said / wanted to know → that (جملة) / if / wh... (سؤال)
- اسم أو ضمير → told / asked + اسم أو ضمير → that (جملة) / if / wh... (سؤال)
- said to → تستخدم في حالة المباشر فقط لابد من وجود " "

الروابط

جملة خبرية	جملة أمر إيجابي	جملة أمر ـ نهى "سلبى"	سؤال بمعنى هل	سؤال wh....
that	to + المصدر	not to + المصدر	if / whether	نفس أداة الاستفهام

شرطين الحل

صيغة جملة — ماضى

ⓐ he has
ⓑ has he
ⓒ **he had**
ⓓ had he

التحويلات

- yesterday → the day before / the last day / the pervious day → had + p.p
- tomorrow → the following day / the next day / the day after → would + inf / was / were + going to
- now → then → was / were + v + ing






يبقى الزمن كما هو

❶ لا تتغير الأزمنة (وكذلك الظروف الزمنية) إذا كان فعل القول في المضارع أو المستقبل:

Toka says, "I don't believe this story."
↳ **Toka says she doesn't believe this story.**

❷ لا تتغير الأزمنة إذا كانت الجملة تعبر عن حقيقة:

Jana said, "If water freezes, it changes into ice."
↳ **Jana said that if water freezes, it changes into ice.**

❸ لا تتغير الأزمنة إذا كانت الجملة قيلت منذ فترة وجيزة ويدل على ذلك كلمات مثل:

now / just now / a moment ago / a minute ago / a short time ago / recently

Ahmed said just now, "I have already done my homework."
↳ **Ahmed said just now he has already done his homework.**

❹ لا تتغير الأزمنة مع بعض التعبيرات مثل:

would like / would rather / had better / should / would / could / might

Ahmed said, "I'd rather work." ↳ **Ahmed said that he'd rather work.**

❺ في حالة وجود **if** يتغير الزمن في الحالة الأولى فقط (لا يتغير في الحالة الثانية والثالثة) :

He said to me, "If you don't get into hospital, you won't get well."
↳ **He told me if I didn't get into hospital, I wouldn't get well.**

❻ في حالة وجود **If only / wish** للتعبير عن التمنى أو الندم:

He said, "I wish I traveled abroad." ↳ **He said that he wished he traveled abroad**

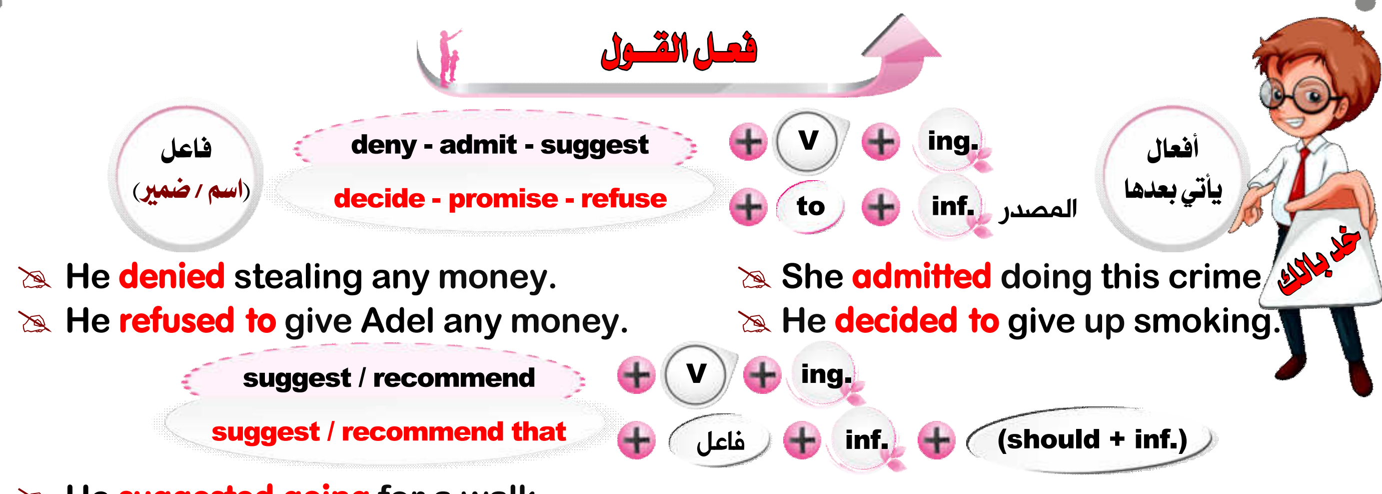
❼ في حالة وجود **used to** بمعنى اعتاد على:

Seif said to Jana "I used to cry much when I was young."
↳ **Seif told Jana that he used to cry much when he was young.**

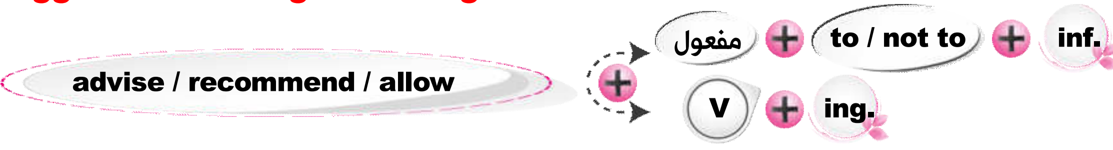
❽ لا يوجد بعد زمنى أى لم يمر وقت على نقل الكلام (تعرف بعدم تحويل الأظرف الزمنية):

Seif said to Jana "I will meet you tomorrow."
↳ **Seif told Jana that he will meet her tomorrow.**

فعل القول



He **suggested going** for a walk.
He **suggested that** we **go (should go)** for a walk.



He **advised** me **to sleep** early.
I **recommended** him **to study** hard.
She **advised having** fruits.
I **recommended studying** hard.





استخــدام الأفعال فى الغير مباشــر





في حالة الاتهام
accuse

accuse ... of + V + ing

- Nada said to Aya, "You stole my wallet."
  - ↳ Nada **accused** Aya **of** stealing her wallet.



فى حالة الاقتراح
suggest
فى حالة التوصية
recommend

suggest / recommend + v + ing
suggest / recommend that + فاعل + should + inf. (فاعل + inf.)

- He said, "Let's sing"
  - = He **suggested** singing.
  - ↳ He **suggested** that they should sing.



في حالة الوعد
promise

promise to + inf. / promised that + جملة

- His father said, "If you get high marks, I'll buy you a bike."
  - ↳ His father **promised to** buy him a bike if he got high marks.



في حالة النصيحة
advise

advise someone to / not to + inf.

- He said to me, "You'd better sleep early."
  - ↳ He **advised** me **to** sleep early.

* إذا بدأت الجملة داخل الأقواس بـ If الافتراضية (للنصيحة) تحول كالآتي:

- He said, "If I were you, I would study hard."
  - ↳ He **advised** me **to** study hard.



في حالة الاعتراف
admit

admit + v + ing / admit that + جملة

- She said, "I did this crime."
  - ↳ She **admitted** doing that crime.



في حالة الإنكار
deny

deny + v + ing / deny that + جملة

- The thief said, "I didn't rob the house."
  - ↳ The thief **denied** robbing the house.
  - ↳ The thief **denied** that he had robbed the house.



في حالة الاعتذار
apologise

apologise for + V + ing

- He said, "I'm sorry I didn't attend your wedding party."
  - ↳ He **apologised** for not attending my wedding party.



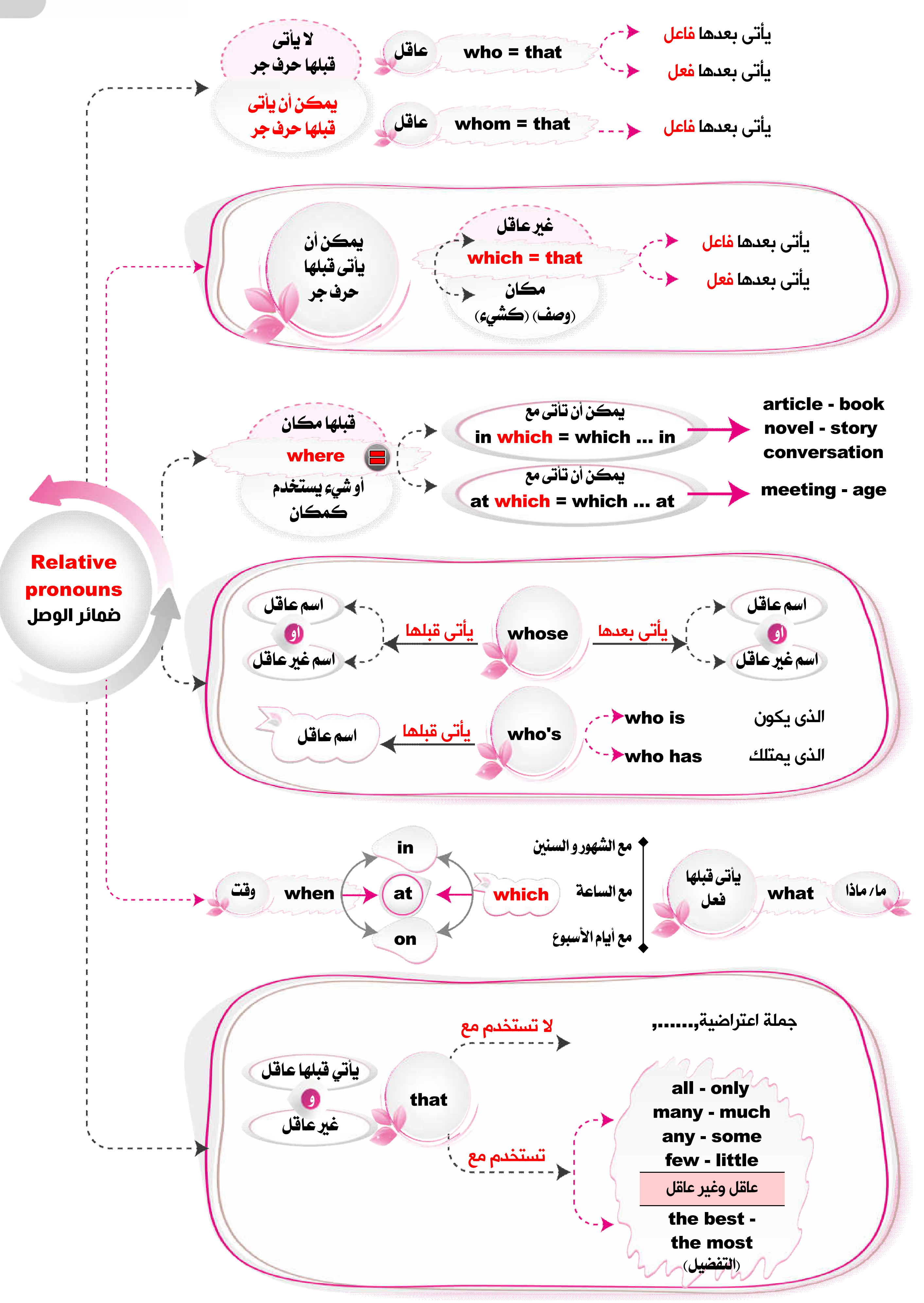
في حالة التحذير
warn

warn someone not to + inf.
warn someone against + V + ing

- He said to me, "Don't cross the road."
  - ↳ He **warned** me **not to** cross the road.
  - ↳ He **warned** me **against** crossing the road.






Relative pronouns
ضمائر الوصل
who = that
عاقل
يأتي بعدها فاعل
يأتي بعدها فعل
whom = that
عاقل
يأتي بعدها فاعل
لا يأتي قبلها حرف جر
يمكن أن يأتي قبلها حرف جر
which = that
غير عاقل
مكان
(وصف) (كشيء)
يأتي بعدها فاعل
يأتي بعدها فعل
يمكن أن يأتي قبلها حرف جر
where
قبلها مكان
أو شيء يستخدم كمكان
يمكن أن تأتي مع
in which = which ... in
article - book
novel - story
conversation
يمكن أن تأتي مع
at which = which ... at
meeting - age
whose
يأتي قبلها
اسم عاقل
أو
اسم غير عاقل
يأتي بعدها
اسم عاقل
أو
اسم غير عاقل
who's
يأتي قبلها
اسم عاقل
who is
الذى يكون
who has
الذى يمتلك
when
وقت
at
in
on
which
مع الشهور و السنين
مع الساعة
مع أيام الأسبوع
what
ما / ماذا
يأتي قبلها فعل
that
يأتي قبلها عاقل
و
غير عاقل
لا تستخدم مع
جملة اعتراضية,.......,
تستخدم مع
all - only
many - much
any - some
few - little
عاقل وغير عاقل
the best -
the most
(التفضيل)





حذف ضمير الوصل



① يمكن حذف كل من (who - which - that) في حالة وجود فعل بعدهما كما يلي:

في المبنى للمعلوم نحذف ضمير الوصل ويضاف للفعل (ing):

V + ing عاقل أو معلوم

◈ Ali, **who is** playing tennis, is my friend.
= Ali **playing** tennis is my friend.

في المبنى للمجهول نحذف ضمير الوصل و(v. be) ويبقى التصريف الثالث للفعل:

p.p غير عاقل

◈ Days, **which was** written by Taha Hussein, is boring.
= Days **written** by Taha Hussein is boring.
◈ The man, **who is** called Al Daifi, helps the poor.
= The man **called** Al Daifi helps the poor.

② يمكن حذف كل من (who - which - whom - that) في حالة وجود فاعل بعدهم كما يلي:

This is the girl **who** I called yesterday.
= This is the girl I called yesterday.

ملاحظات هامة important notes

① يمكن استخدام **which** بعد المكان إذا استخدم كشيء أو وصف ويمكن استخدام **where** بعد الغير عاقل إذا استخدم كمكان.

- This is my house **which** I bought.
- This is my house **where** I was born.

② لابد من تحديد علي ما يعود ضمير الوصل

- I played a match with my friends **which** was exciting.
- I met Ahmed in the street **who** was very tired.

③ يمكن فقط استخدام حرف جر قبل **whom** / **which** / **whose** / **what**

- He didn't ask **for whom** I had voted.
- This is the city **in which** I live.
- The boy, **to whose** question I replied, got the full marks.
- He said something **for which** he should apologize.

④ لا نستخدم حرف جر قبل (**where - when - who - that**) ولكن يمكن أن يأتي بعد (**who - that**) حرف جر

- This is my friend **who** I play **with**.

⑤ يمكن استخدام (**to + inf.**) بدلا من عبارة الوصل إذا كان ضمير الوصل في الجملة يحل محل الفاعل مع كلمات مثل:

The first / second / last ...

- I was the first person who left the ship. = I was **the first** person **to** leave the ship.

⑥ يمكن استخدام (**with**) بدلا من عبارة الوصل (**who have / that have / which have**)

- I live in a flat **which has** four rooms. = I live in a flat **with** four rooms.

⑦ تستخدم (**whose**) بين اسمين و لاحظ ان بعض الأفعال تستخدم كاسم:

play / stay / exports / likes / visit / help ...

- I like Adel Emam **whose plays** are very famous.
- He was a writer **whose works** are very genius.
- The company **whose exports** are good, will receive a prize.

⑧ تستخدم (**that**) مع (**all / much / many / few / every / ..**).
أما إذا جاء بعدهم حرف الجر **of** نستخدم (**whom / which**)

- I chatted with ten girls, **all of whom** are teenagers. (**Not**: All of that)



Modal verbs of deduction الاستنتاج

Key words	Present Deduction استنتاج في المضارع	Past Deduction استنتاج فى الماضى
- I'm sure - I'm certain - I think - I believe - Certainly - Impossible	**must + inf.** استنتاج مؤكد في المضارع He owns a very expensive flat. He **must be** rich.	**must have + p.p.** استنتاج مؤكد في الماضي He succeeded in his exam. He **must have studied** hard.
	can't + inf. استنتاج مستبعد في المضارع He owns a very expensive flat. He **can't be** poor.	**can't have + p.p.** استنتاج مستبعد في الماضي He failed in his exam. He **can't have studied** hard.
- I'm not sure - I'm not certain - perhaps - I suppose - It is probable - It is possible	**might (may - could) + inf.** استنتاج محتمل (ضعيف) في المضارع I don't know whose book this is. It **might be** Toka's.	**might (may-could) have + p.p.** استنتاج محتمل (ضعيف) في الماضي I couldn't find my wallet, I **might have left** it at home.

Exercise on Grammar

1. The customer .... the shop assistant for some help.
   a) told b) said c) thought d) asked
2. Fatma .... her sister that she was going to the library to study.
   a) said b) asked c) requested d) told
3. Hazem asked .... he could leave the lesson early.
   a) that b) whether c) weather d) to
4. A new school .... in our village last year.
   a) built b) was built c) was building d) had been built
5. You .... make a loud noise in the library or you will get into trouble.
   a) can b) should c) mustn't d) must
6. If Magda .... a language course, she would be able to speak to foreigners.
   a) does b) will do c) did d) would do
7. What would you do if your friend .... an accident?
   a) have b) would have c) has d) had
8. The person .... is teaching us this week is not our usual teacher.
   a) whose b) who c) which d) what
9. If he cut his finger with that knife, it .... terribly.
   a) hurts b) will hurt c) would hurt d) hurt
10. If I wasn't busy, I would come your party. This means that I .... busy.
   a) am not b) am c) was not d) was



11. We .... learn computer skills at school because they are very useful.
   ⓐ mustn't ⓑ should ⓒ can't ⓓ don't
12. Sherif .... his dad to give him a lift to school because he was late.
   ⓐ asked ⓑ questioned ⓒ said ⓓ wondered
13. The lady .... taken to hospital in an ambulance after the fire last night.
   ⓐ will be ⓑ had been ⓒ is ⓓ was
14. When the alarm rings, we .... the building.
   ⓐ would leave ⓑ left ⓒ leaving ⓓ will leave
15. Samya didn't buy the new dress until her mother .... her enough money.
   ⓐ will give ⓑ have given ⓒ had given ⓓ was given
16. Grandma usually .... a short nap if she feels tired.
   ⓐ will take ⓑ takes ⓒ took ⓓ take
17. The giant container ship .... successfully after it had blocked navigation in the Suez Canal.
   ⓐ has floated ⓑ was floated ⓒ had been floated ⓓ floats
18. You .... park here; it's not allowed.
   ⓐ shouldn't ⓑ must ⓒ needn't ⓓ mustn't
19. A nurse is a hard-working person .... is caring and reliable.
   ⓐ who ⓑ she ⓒ which ⓓ what
20. You .... use your phone while you're driving. It's dangerous.
   ⓐ must ⓑ can ⓒ mustn't ⓓ should
21. If Samia .... the entrance test, she will go to Cairo University next year.
   ⓐ would pass ⓑ will pass ⓒ passes ⓓ passed
22. The teacher asked .... the students had understood the explanation.
   ⓐ what ⓑ to ⓒ so ⓓ whether
23. Luxor is a city .... is famous across the world.
   ⓐ who ⓑ when ⓒ where ⓓ which
24. How .... you feel if you won the competition ?
   ⓐ do ⓑ are ⓒ would ⓓ will
25. Maya .... the nurse that she was feeling ill.
   ⓐ asked ⓑ said ⓒ made ⓓ told
26. The emergency services have arrived. There .... have been an accident.
   ⓐ must ⓑ can't ⓒ should ⓓ mustn't
27. I don't know where Lina is. She .... have gone to the sports centre.
   ⓐ can ⓑ shouldn't ⓒ might ⓓ mustn't
28. You .... eat too much fat if you want to lead a healthy life.
   ⓐ shouldn't ⓑ must ⓒ should ⓓ needn't
29. I think he .... surprised if he read the latest news.
   ⓐ was ⓑ will be ⓒ would be ⓓ is
30. I found the gold watch which I .... last Friday.
   ⓐ had lost ⓑ was lost ⓒ have lost ⓓ had been lost
31. Having .... the good news, I hurried to tell my family.
   ⓐ receiving ⓑ received ⓒ had received ⓓ have received



32. Have you sent the email? - Yes, I .... it an hour ago.
ⓐ have sent ⓑ was sending ⓒ sent ⓓ will send

33. I read the novel you .... me; thanks a lot. You can take it back now.
ⓐ had lent ⓑ will lend ⓒ hadn't lent ⓓ was lent

34. As soon as I met my friend, I .... him about the latest news.
ⓐ had told ⓑ told ⓒ will tell ⓓ was told

35. I didn't leave the house until my friend .... me.
ⓐ had telephoned ⓑ was telephoning ⓒ will telephone ⓓ has telephoned

36. .... I had done my homework, I watched TV.
ⓐ By the time ⓑ While ⓒ After ⓓ Before

37. You will miss the lecture .... you come on time.
ⓐ if ⓑ unless ⓒ because ⓓ in case of

38. I would travel to Alexandria tomorrow if my car ....
ⓐ was repairing ⓑ would repair ⓒ repaired ⓓ was repaired

39. If I were you, I .... in a different way.
ⓐ have behaved ⓑ would behave ⓒ behaved ⓓ will behave

40. She .... failed. She is absolutely delighted
ⓐ must have ⓑ can't have ⓒ should have ⓓ might have

41. Surely he .... finished his tea already. It was really hot.
ⓐ can't have ⓑ must have ⓒ shouldn't have ⓓ might have

42. Nader .... cold. He isn't wearing a jacket.
ⓐ mustn't be ⓑ can't be ⓒ might be ⓓ must have

43. "Cigarette?" he said. "No, thanks," I said. He .... me a cigarette but I ....
ⓐ suggests / denied ⓑ offered / admitted ⓒ offered / refused ⓓ suggests / oppose

44. Our car broke down again; it .... repaired properly yesterday.
ⓐ can't have ⓑ can't have been ⓒ mustn't have been ⓓ shouldn't have

45. Ahmed .... happy. He has just won a gold medal.
ⓐ might be ⓑ mightn't be ⓒ must be ⓓ can't be

46. You shouldn't waste your time watching too much TV; it's .... to do so.
ⓐ inadvisable ⓑ advisable ⓒ necessary ⓓ allowed

47. What .... do to keep healthy? - I advise you to eat healthy food.
ⓐ ought I ⓑ I must ⓒ should I ⓓ did I

48. Samir should .... the paragraph to correct his mistakes.
ⓐ rewrote ⓑ rewriting ⓒ rewrites ⓓ rewrite

49. As a doctor, my best advice to you is that you .... eat a lot of sweets.
ⓐ may not ⓑ ought not to ⓒ wouldn't ⓓ need not

50. I was exhausted at the end of the exam. I .... two essays for over two hours.
ⓐ had been writing ⓑ have been writing ⓒ had written ⓓ have written

51. It .... until Jana had got permission from father that she left for the club.
ⓐ didn't ⓑ wasn't ⓒ hasn't ⓓ hadn't

52. By the time we ...., we had been flying for six hours.
ⓐ arrival ⓑ had arrived ⓒ arrived ⓓ arriving





53. No sooner .... the noise than we rushed to the spot.
ⓐ had we heard ⓑ we did hear ⓒ we had heard ⓓ did we hear
54. I wish I .... that food yesterday. I got very sick because of it.
ⓐ had eaten ⓑ didn't eat ⓒ hadn't eaten ⓓ would eat
55. I didn't go shopping .... I had finished the housework.
ⓐ as soon as ⓑ after ⓒ before ⓓ until
56. I was very angry because when I arrived at the station, the train ....
ⓐ had left ⓑ has left ⓒ is leaving ⓓ leaves
57. This is Toka about .... I talked to you.
ⓐ whose ⓑ whom ⓒ that ⓓ who's
58. I met the doctor .... car was stolen last week.
ⓐ who ⓑ whom ⓒ whose ⓓ which
59. Name the actor .... plays Salah El Deen.
ⓐ which ⓑ whom ⓒ who ⓓ whose
60. If you see an accident, ... the police at once.
ⓐ telephone ⓑ will telephone ⓒ should telephone ⓓ must telephone
61. Mr Gaber, ... is a sales manager, lives next door to us.
ⓐ that ⓑ which ⓒ who ⓓ whose
62. The temple of Karnak, ...many pillars are very tall, was built over 1,000 years ago.
ⓐ when ⓑ who ⓒ whose ⓓ which
63. My grandfather is the person .... knows most about our family history.
ⓐ where ⓑ when ⓒ which ⓓ who
64. I've finished a novel .... the main character is an 8-year-old boy.
ⓐ which ⓑ whose ⓒ in which ⓓ who
65. The first of October is the day .... I was born.
ⓐ that ⓑ when ⓒ which ⓓ whom
66. Can you please repeat the name of the medicine .... you just took?
ⓐ where ⓑ that ⓒ who ⓓ in which
67. Aya, ... lives on my street, said there was a problem with the water.
ⓐ whom ⓑ who ⓒ that ⓓ whose
68. Please, tell me .... happened to you in the accident.
ⓐ what ⓑ which ⓒ why ⓓ whose
69. I .... my friend why I didn't go out yesterday.
ⓐ asked ⓑ told ⓒ said ⓓ wondered
70. Could you kindly tell me where ....?
ⓐ is the manager ⓑ was the manager ⓒ the manager is ⓓ the manager was
71. Sham el-Nessim is a day .... marks the beginning of spring.
ⓐ which ⓑ whose ⓒ whom ⓓ who
72. We'll give a prize to the company .... exports are good.
ⓐ which ⓑ who's ⓒ whose ⓓ who
73. He inquired what .... been doing since he last met me.
ⓐ was I ⓑ I was ⓒ I had ⓓ had I



74. He .... if it remained cloudy, we would stay home.
ⓐ wondered ⓑ said ⓒ asked ⓓ told

75. My brother and I have had a phone conversation .... we discussed our plans.
ⓐ which ⓑ in which ⓒ to which ⓓ what

76. It's .... to take some rest.
ⓐ mustn't ⓑ must ⓒ necessity ⓓ necessary

77. Where .... on holiday?
ⓐ should she to go ⓑ should she go ⓒ should go she ⓓ should she going

78. Mother asked me .... all the money.
ⓐ why had I spent ⓑ that I had spent ⓒ if I had spent ⓓ when I spend

79. The teacher .... the students to work in pairs.
ⓐ inquired ⓑ encouraged ⓒ warned ⓓ said

80. Aya said that .... would lend .... her car if I needed it.
ⓐ he / me ⓑ I / her ⓒ she / me ⓓ they / it

81. The General Manager .... that he was going to give us a raise for our great efforts.
ⓐ told ⓑ asked ⓒ declared ⓓ ordered

82. Wael .... me that he was going to have his teeth checked.
ⓐ asked ⓑ told ⓒ said ⓓ announced

83. Doaa .... to break up with him if Jack didn't stop smoking.
ⓐ said ⓑ warned ⓒ told ⓓ threatened

84. Aya said she had not visited her aunt ....
ⓐ yesterday ⓑ the day after ⓒ the previous day ⓓ the following day

85. If he .... thirsty he would have drunk some water.
ⓐ had had ⓐ had been ⓒ were ⓓ was

86. You .... revise for the exam; it's my advice.
ⓐ must ⓑ should ⓒ shouldn't ⓓ mustn't

87. Your lessons .... well.
ⓐ should revise ⓑ should be revised ⓒ must revise ⓓ should be revising

88. It's .... You should take some rest.
ⓐ necessity ⓑ advisable ⓒ a must ⓓ inadvisable

89. I would have closed the window if it .... cold.
ⓐ were ⓐ was been ⓒ had being ⓓ had been

90. I .... you all about it if you had the time.
ⓐ tell ⓑ told ⓒ would tell ⓓ will tell

91. What did you .... do before you came to school yesterday morning?
ⓐ have to ⓑ have ⓒ must ⓓ had to

92. .... I his address, I could visit him.
ⓐ Had ⓑ If ⓒ Should ⓓ Were

93. .... water, all people would die.
ⓐ In case of ⓑ But for ⓒ If ⓓ Even if

94. Ahmed is a really nice person. You .... meet him.
ⓐ shouldn't ⓑ mustn't ⓒ has to ⓓ must





95. Why did he get up early? He .... got up so early. He could have stayed in bed longer.

ⓐ have to have ⓑ must have ⓒ needn't have ⓓ needn't

96. You .... take photos here. It's forbidden.

ⓐ shouldn't ⓑ mustn't ⓒ must ⓓ should

97. You missed a great party last night. You .... come. Why didn't you?

ⓓ must ⓒ should have ⓑ shouldn't ⓐ should

98. We .... break traffic signs. It is against law.

ⓐ shouldn't ⓑ mustn't ⓒ must ⓓ should

99. "No Smoking" means you .... smoke here.

ⓐ a must ⓑ should ⓒ mustn't ⓓ shouldn't

100. You aren't allowed to park here; you .... do it.

ⓐ shouldn't ⓑ mustn't ⓒ must ⓓ should

101. You .... to walk too much in the sun.

ⓐ ought ⓑ oughtn't ⓒ should ⓓ shouldn't

102. It is a .... to turn right.

ⓐ necessary ⓑ must ⓒ obligatory ⓓ permitted

103. You .... go outside. It's raining.

ⓐ should ⓑ have ⓒ must ⓓ shouldn't

104. You .... spend much time watching TV. It's a waste of time.

ⓓ can ⓒ shouldn't ⓑ should ⓐ must

105. Hala .... go to hospital yesterday as she was ill.

ⓓ had to ⓒ has to ⓑ must ⓐ mustn't

106. This is a one-way street. You .... go that way.

ⓐ mustn't ⓑ needn't ⓒ shouldn't ⓓ oughtn't

107. She .... that she was living with her family.

ⓐ told ⓑ said ⓒ asked ⓓ ordered

108. Ahmed .... Ali had never been to Aswan.

ⓐ said ⓑ told ⓒ asked ⓓ ordered

109. She told the police that her purse had been robbed the ....

ⓐ following day ⓑ day previous ⓒ day before ⓓ next day

110. Ali told me that he .... his homework at that moment.

ⓐ had done ⓑ has been doing ⓒ will do ⓓ was doing

111. She .... better leave now if she wants to catch the train.

ⓐ will ⓑ would ⓒ could ⓓ had

112. If he .... a stone, he'll break the window.

ⓐ thrown ⓑ threw ⓒ throws ⓓ throw

113. If ice is heated, it ....

ⓐ will melt ⓑ melts ⓒ would melt ⓓ may melt

114. Which mobile phone .... if you had enough money?

ⓐ will you have bought ⓑ would you buy

ⓒ will you buy ⓓ you would buy



115. I wouldn't get so angry with you if you .... more work done.
ⓐ get ⓑ got ⓒ would get ⓓ had got

116. If I make some coffee, ... this cake?
ⓐ do you eat ⓑ will you eat ⓒ have you eaten ⓓ would you eat

117. If you mix red and white, you .... pink.
ⓐ got ⓑ gets ⓒ would get ⓓ get

118. If he .... pay the fine, he may go to prison.
ⓐ didn't ⓑ doesn't ⓒ isn't ⓓ wasn't

119. .... a movie star, I could get any table in the fanciest restaurant.
ⓐ Were I ⓑ Was I ⓒ Am I ⓓ If I am

120. .... of the right words, I would have told him what I was thinking!
ⓐ I had thought ⓑ Had I thought ⓒ Were I to think ⓓ Should I think

121. .... he finishes his studies, he'll find an excellent job.
ⓐ Unless ⓑ Provided ⓒ Supplied ⓓ Conditioned

122. .... he to help us, we would be saved.
ⓐ If ⓑ Were ⓒ Had ⓓ Should

123. .... that you lived by the sea, what would you do every day?
ⓐ Condition ⓑ As long ⓒ Imagine ⓓ Supposed

124. .... him, I wouldn't have been able to survive.
ⓐ If ⓑ Unless ⓒ Without ⓓ Provided

125. Before Ali went to Canada in the winter, he .... snow.
ⓐ didn't see ⓑ never saw ⓒ had never seen ⓓ has not seen

126. Aya watched television after .... her lesson.
ⓐ has written ⓑ writing ⓒ wrote ⓓ had written

127. .... repaired, the car looked like a new one.
ⓐ Had ⓑ Having ⓒ No sooner ⓓ Having been

128. .... had he finished reading the book when he returned it.
ⓐ Having ⓑ No sooner ⓒ Hardly ⓓ It wasn't until

129. By 2019, we .... building this flyover bridge.
ⓐ finish ⓑ had finished ⓒ finished ⓓ had been finishing

130. After he .... the robbers, he phoned the police.
ⓐ seeing ⓑ had seen ⓒ seen ⓓ has seen

131. No sooner had they found the wallet .... they called the police.
ⓐ then ⓑ that ⓒ when ⓓ than

132. He didn't start to answer the questions until .... the questions.
ⓐ reads ⓑ read ⓒ had read ⓓ reading

133. My clothes were dirty because I .... the car all morning.
ⓐ had been repairing ⓑ had repaired ⓒ repaired ⓓ repairing

134. I .... the office until I have finished all my work.
ⓐ don't leave ⓑ hadn't left ⓒ won't leave ⓓ didn't leave

135. No sooner .... the noise than we rushed to the spot.
ⓐ had we heard ⓑ we did hear ⓒ we had heard ⓓ do we hear





136. I answered the questions .... I had read them carefully.
ⓐ till ⓑ as soon as ⓒ until ⓓ before

137. I couldn't phone my friend as I .... my phone at home.
ⓐ was leaving ⓑ has left ⓒ had left ⓓ was left

138. Nada said .... she ate too many sweets.
ⓐ than ⓑ whether ⓒ that ⓓ if

139. Ahmed told me that he .... to Alexandria the week before.
ⓐ goes ⓑ had been ⓒ has been ⓓ is going

140. My brother said that he .... on holiday the following week.
ⓐ will go ⓑ will be going ⓒ was going ⓓ had gone

141. Ali said that he .... tired the day before.
ⓐ was ⓑ had been ⓒ had had ⓓ has been

142. He said that the ocean .... deeper than the sea.
ⓐ was ⓑ will be ⓒ is ⓓ would be

143. Our teacher says that he .... ready to help all the pupils.
ⓐ would be ⓑ is ⓒ had been ⓓ was

144. He said just now that he .... a new car next month as planned.
ⓐ would buy ⓑ will buy ⓒ is going to buy ⓓ buys

145. It was the most beautiful painting I .... ever seen.
ⓐ have ⓑ had ⓒ would have ⓓ should have

146. They .... train hard before the athletics competition took place.
ⓐ would have to ⓑ must ⓒ had to ⓓ can't have

147. He just said that he .... hungry.
ⓐ was ⓑ is being ⓒ is ⓓ was being

148. .... , I wouldn't travel by car.
ⓐ Had I you ⓑ Were I you ⓒ Should I you ⓓ If I you

149. When he saw me, he .... his way to avoid me.
ⓐ had changed ⓑ was changed ⓒ had been changed ⓓ changed

150. Could you tell me why .... to the hospital yesterday?
ⓐ you went ⓑ did you go ⓒ had you gone ⓓ you had gone

151. The farmers said that they .... organic fertilizers then.
ⓐ used ⓑ were using ⓒ was using ⓓ had used

152. .... he a proper plan, he wouldn't waste his time.
ⓐ Had ⓑ Were ⓒ If ⓓ Unless

153. If I had written works, I .... it at once.
ⓐ would publish ⓐ published ⓒ will publish ⓓ 'd have published

154. If he read the story, ... he give it to me?
ⓐ will ⓐ does ⓒ would ⓓ would have

155. Mona was absent from school yesterday, so she .... ill.
ⓐ must have been ⓑ can't be ⓒ had to be ⓓ mustn't be

156. You won't be able to enter the club .... you carry your membership card.
ⓐ in case ⓑ if ⓒ unless ⓓ without





كيف تكتب مقال

يتكون المقال من ثلاث فقرات أو أكثر ويمكننا تقسيمه إلى:

العنـــــوان:

نضعه فى وسط أول سطر بين علامات تنصيص و نبدأ بحرف كبير مثل

"Technology"

الفقرة الأولى:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل على التعريف

We should put into our consideration that this topic has become one of the most important (serious) things in our life and has an effective role nowadays. Technology means .... as well as that there are a lot of kinds of technology for example ...., ..., ... and ....

الفقرة الثانية:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل على المميزات أوالعيوب

On one hand there are a lot of advantages of technology that can benefit us such as .... in addition to that .... on the other hand there are a lot of disadvantages of technology that can harm us such as..............more than that ....

يمكننا الاكتفاء بالمميزات فقط أو العيوب فقط طبقا لموضوع المقال

الفقرة الثالثة:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل دور الحكومة والمجتمع

As a result of that the government and its foundations should do their best to support this subject by............... we can add that they have to face any problems and try to solve them to improve this subject as it plays a great role in our life. At the same time all members of the society should co-operate to............... .

الفقرة الرابعة:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل على دور الفرد

Last but not least, we have to help the government and society to support and improve this subject so we should do our best in order to............... .

الفقرة الخامسة:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل على رأيك فى الموضوع

As far as I am concerned and from what we have said above, we can say that due attention must be paid to this subject and never be neglected as it is very important (serious سلبي).

هذا المقال لا يعمم فى كتابة أى مقال بل هو محاولة بسيطة للطلاب الضعاف لفهم كيفية الكتابة وتنظيم الأفكار:

خد بالك

* الشكل العام للكتابة هو الطريقة للوصول إلى أعلي الدرجات في المقال.
* حسن خطك قدر الإمكان و لابد أن تكتب ما لا يقل عن ١٥٠ كلمة (١ ث)
* لا تقم بالشطب نهائياً في موضوعك أو ترك أي مسافة فارغة داخل الفقرة.
* حاول الابتعاد قدر الإمكان عن أي تعبيرات أو كلمات صعبة حتى لا تقع في الخطأ.





الأجزاء الرئيسية لرسالة البريد الالكتروني

Sender (From line) الرسل

* يكتب هنا عنوان البريد الإلكتروني للشخص الذي أرسل الرسالة

From: Ahmed 2022@yahoo.com

الجزء الذي يسبق @ يسمي (user name)

الجزء الذي يتبع @ يسمي (domain name)

Recipient (To line) المرسل إليه

* يكتب هنا عنوان البريد الإلكتروني للشخص المرسل إليه الرسالة

To: Al Daifi 2022@yahoo.com

الجزء الذي يسبق @ يسمي (user name)

الجزء الذي يتبع @ يسمي (domain name)

Subject Line شريط الموضوع

* يكتب هنا موضوع الرسالة الإلكترونية

Subject (About): Giants' series

لابد أن يصاغ اسم الموضوع بشكل جيد وواضح ومختصر ليشجع المستلم علي فتح الرسالة.

Salutation / Greeting التحية

* تختلف التحية باختلاف نوع الايميل فهناك:

❶ الإيميل الرسمي: وهو ايميل يرسل إلى جهة رسمية (عمل / دراسة / شكوى / ....)

❷ الايميل الغير الرسمي: وهو ايميل يرسل إلى جهة غير رسمية (صديق / أقارب / ....)

formal email	informal email
Dear .... ,	Hi .... ,
Dear Sir,	Hello .... ,
Dear Madam,	Hey,

Body الموضوع

* يحتوى موضوع البريد الإلكتروني على هدف الرسالة

formal email	informal email
لا تستخدم اختصارات contractions	يمكننا استخدام مقدمة للترحيب
لا تستخدم كلمات مختصرة abbreviated words	يمكننا استخدام الاختصارات والكلمات المختصرة وصيغة الأمر
لا تستخدم صيغة الأمر imperatives	يكتب في المعلوم active voice
يكتب في صيغة المجهول passive voice	



Closing الخاتمة

* تحتوى الخاتمة على شكر أو توديع للمرسل إليه:

formal email	informal email
Yours sincerely,	Bye,
Yours faithfully,	See you later,
Best wishes,	See you soon,
Regards,	Cheers, love,



Signature التوقيع

يمكننا توقيع الرسائل الإلكترونية الغير رسمية باسم المرسل، لكن رسائل البريد الإلكتروني الرسمية أو التجارية بها أقسام توقيع تتضمن شركة المرسل

Part 2 Important Vocabulary For Translation & comprehension

كلمات هامة للترجمة وقطع الفهم

English	Arabic
economy (n)	الاقتصاد
tourism (n)	السياحة
industry (n)	الصناعة
trade (v)(n)	التجارة / يتاجر
culture (n)	الثقافة
agriculture (n)	الزراعة
progress (n)	التقدم
invest (v)	يستثمر
investor (n)	مستثمر
investment (n)	الاستثمار
prosperity (n)	الرخاء
welfare (n)	الرفاهية
flourish (v)	يزدهر
reform (n)	إصلاح
improve / develop (v)	يحسن / يطور
development (n)	التنمية
globalization (n)	العولمة
loyalty (n)	انتماء
legal (adj)	شرعي / قانوني
mass media (n)	وسائل الإعلام
overcome (v)	يتغلب على
issue (n)	قضية
protect **from** (v)	يحمي من
awareness (n)	الوعي
unemployment (n)	البطالة
including (n)	متضمناً
rationalize (v)	يرشد / يقتصد
a source **of**	مصدر لـ
hinder (v)	يعوق / عائق
prevent (v)	يمنع
crisis (n)	أزمة
seek **to** (v)	يسعى إلى
devote (v)	يكرس / يتفرغ لـ
citizen (n)	مواطن
unite (v)	يتحد
rate (n)	معدل
job opportunities (n)	فرص عمل
slogan (n)	شعار
slums (n)	العشوائيات
spread (v)(n)	انتشار / ينتشر
renaissance (n)	نهضة
disaster (n)	كارثة
disastrous (adj)	مدمر / كارثي
procedures (n)	إجراءات
independence (n)	الاستقلال
influence (v)(n)	يؤثر / تأثير

English	Arabic
terrorism (n)	الإرهاب
solve (v)	يحل
democracy (n)	ديمقراطية
freedom (n)	حرية
reduce (v)	يقلل
national income (n)	الدخل القومي
pollution (n)	التلوث
over population (n)	الزيادة السكانية
birth control (n)	تنظيم النسل
stimulate (v)	ينشط / يحفز / يحث
vital role (n)	دور حيوي
hard currency (n)	العملة الصعبة
backbone (n)	عمود فقري
natural resources (n)	موارد طبيعية
self-reliance (n)	الاعتماد على الذات
self-sufficiency (n)	الاكتفاء الذاتي
self-control (n)	ضبط النفس
self-sacrifice (n)	التضحية بالذات
revolution (n)	ثورة
destruction	تخريب / دمار
principles (n)	مبادئ
civilization (n)	حضارة
equality (n)	مساواة
set **up** (v)	ينشئ / يؤسس
disputes (n)	نزاعات / خلافات
rights (n)	حقوق
project (n)	مشروع
service (n)	خدمة
shortage (n)	نقص / عجز
society (n)	مجتمع
education (n)	التعليم
ignorance (n)	الجهل
charming (adj)	خلاب / جذاب
efforts (n)	جهود
value (n)	قيمة
reclamation (n)	استصلاح
recycling (n)	إعادة تصنيع
organisation (n)	منظمة / مؤسسة
contribute to (v)	يساهم في
cooperation (n)	التعاون
developing countries	الدول النامية
impact (v)(n)	تأثير
bullying (n)	البلطجة / التنمر
justice (n)	العدالة
injustice (n)	الظلم
homeless (n) (adj)	متشرد / مشرد

English	Arabic
drugs (n)	عقاقير / مخدرات
politics (n)	السياسة
benefits (n)	فوائد
aim to / at (v)	يهدف إلى
reinforce (v)	يقوي / يدعم / يعزز
consume (v)	يستهلك
manufacture (v)	يصنع
housing (n)	الإسكان
migration (n)	هجرة
crime (n)	الجريمة
safety (n)	الأمن
loyalty (n)	الولاء
tolerance (n)	التسامح
factors (n)	عوامل
peace (n)	السلام
relations (n)	علاقات
attitude (n)	سلوك / اتجاه / موقف
eliminate (v)	يقضي على
get rid of (v)	يتخلص من
book fair (n)	معرض الكتاب
illiteracy (n)	الأمية
immigration (n)	الهجرة
national (adj)	قومي / وطني
field (n)	مجال
owe (v)	يدين
heritage (n)	التراث
politician (n)	سياسي (**شخص**)
politics (n)	علم السياسة
harness (v)	يسخر / يستغل
pillars (n)	ركائز
involve (v)	يشمل / يتضمن
be aware of	على وعي بـ
generation (n)	جيل / توليد (**للطاقة**)
ignore (v)	يتجاهل
national duty (n)	واجب وطني
motives (n)	دوافع
enrich (v)	يثري / يعزز
glory (n)	المجد
obstacles (n)	عقبات
rights (n)	حقوق
service (n)	خدمة / يخدم
conflict (n)	صراع
prevention (n)	وقاية
supplies (n)	موارد
criticism (n)	نقد
honour (n)	شرف / شهامة / يكرم



Translation

1. One of the bad eating habits is eating meals that contain a lot of fat. This leads to a significant increase in weight and causes many diseases.

(أ) من عادات الأكل السيئة تناول وجبات تحتوي على الكثير من الدهون. وهذا يؤدي إلى زيادة كبيرة في الوزن ويسبب العديد من الأمراض

(ب) من عادات الأكل السيئة تناول وجبات تحتوي على الكثير من الدهون. وهذا يؤدي إلى زيادة ضئيلة في الوزن ويسبب العديد من الأمراض .

(ج) من عادات الأكل السيئة تناول أطباق تحتوي على الكثير من الدهون. وهذا يؤدي إلى زيادة كبيرة في الوزن ويسبب العديد من الأمراض.

(د) من عادات الأكل المنتشرة تناول وجبات تحتوي على الكثير من الدهون. وهذا يؤدي إلى زيادة كبيرة في الوزن ويسبب العديد من الأمراض.

2. Modern technology and scientific inventions help countries to make real progress in all areas.

(أ) تساعد التكنولوجيا الحديثة والاختراعات العملية البلدان على تحقيق تقدم حقيقي في جميع المجالات.

(ب) تساعد التكنولوجيا الحديثة والاختراعات العلمية الأرياف على تحقيق تقدم حقيقي في جميع المجالات.

(ج) ساعدت التكنولوجيا الحديثة والاختراعات العلمية البلدان على تحقيق تقدم حقيقي في جميع المجالات.

(د) تساعد التكنولوجيا الحديثة والاختراعات العلمية البلدان على تحقيق تقدم حقيقي في جميع المجالات.

3. Eco- tourism is a new type of tourism that attracts many tourists from all over the world to enjoy a clean and pollution-free environment.

(أ) السياحة البيئية هي نوع جديد من السياحة التي تجذب العديد من السياح من جميع أنحاء العالم للتمتع ببيئة نظيفة ومجانية من التلوث

(ب) السياحة البيئية هي نوع جديد من السياحة التي تجذب العديد من السياح من جميع أنحاء العالم للتمتع ببيئة نظيفة وخالية من التلوث.

(ج) السياحة البيئية هي نوع قديم من السياحة التي تجذب العديد من السياح من جميع أنحاء العالم للتمتع ببيئة نظيفة وخالية من التلوث.

(د) السياحة البيئية هي نوع جديد من السياحة التي تدعو العديد من السياح من جميع أنحاء العالم للتمتع ببيئة نظيفة وخالية من التلوث.

4. Development of industry and agriculture is our only hope for increasing the national income and raising the standard of living for all members of the society.

(أ) تنمية الصناعة و الثقافة أملنا الوحيد لزيادة الدخل القومي ورفع مستوى المعيشة لجميع أفراد المجتمع.

(ب) تنمية الصناعة والزراعة أملنا الوحيد لزيادة الدخل القومي ورفع مستوى المعيشة لجميع أفراد المجتمع.

(ج) تنمية الصناعة والزراعة أملنا الوحيد لزيادة الدخل الدولى ورفع مستوى المعيشة لجميع أفراد المجتمع.

(د) تنقية الصناعة والزراعة أملنا الوحيد لزيادة الدخل القومي ورفع مستوى المعيشة لجميع أفراد المجتمع.

5. Civilized societies make great efforts to overcome the problem of illiteracy to push the wheel of development, progress and stability.

(أ) المجتمعات المتحضرة تبذل جهودا كبيرة للتغلب على مشكلة الأمية لدفع عجلة التنمية والتقدم والاستقرار.

(ب) المجتمعات المتحضرة تبذل جهودا كبيرة للتغلب على مشكلة التعليم لدفع عجلة التنمية والتقدم والاستقرار.

(ج) المجتمعات المتحضرة تبذل جهودا كبيرة للتغلب على مشكلة الأمية لسحب عجلة التنمية والتقدم والاستقرار.

(د) المجتمعات المتحجرة تبذل جهودا كبيرة للتغلب على مشكلة الأمية لدفع عجلة التنمية والتقدم والاستقرار.

6. You should define your goal yourself, and not be distracted by anything else. Also, don't waste your effort in useless things.

(أ) عليك أن تحرز هدفك بنفسك ، ولا تشتت انتباهك بأي شيء آخر. أيضا، لا تضيع مجهودك في أشياء عديمة الفائدة.

(ب) عليك أن تحدد هدفك بنفسك ، و تشتت انتباهك بأي شيء آخر. أيضا، لا تضيع مجهودك في أشياء عديمة الفائدة.

(ج) عليك أن تحدد هدفك بنفسك ، ولا تشتت انتباهك بأي شيء آخر. أيضا، لا تسرف مجهودك في أشياء عديمة الفائدة.

(د) عليك أن تحدد هدفك بنفسك ، ولا تشتت انتباهك بأي شيء آخر. أيضا، لا تضيع مجهودك في أشياء عديمة الفائدة.

7. Only the person himself can develop his given potentials. But, like any other living being, he needs an atmosphere of warmth to give him a feeling of inner security.

(أ) يمكن للفرد نفسه فقط تطوير إمكاناته. لكنه، مثل أي كائن حي آخر، يحتاج إلى جو من الدفء لمنحه شعوراً بالأمان الخارجي .

(ب) يمكن للفرد نفسه فقط تطوير إمكاناته. لكنه، مثل أي كائن حي آخر، يحتاج إلى جو من الدفء لمنحه شعوراً بالأمان الداخلي.

(ج) يمكن للفرد نفسه فقط تطوير إمكاناته. لكنه، مثل أي كائن حي آخر، يحتاج إلى غلاف من الدفء لمنحه شعوراً بالأمان الداخلي.

يمكن للفرد نفسه فقط تطوير إمكاناته. لكنه، ليس مثل أي كائن حي آخر، يحتاج إلى جو من الدفء لمنحه شعوراً بالأمان الداخلي





Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Plants have been used for treating illnesses since primitive times. Paintings in the tombs of the pharaohs show that plants were being used by the Ancient Egyptians for medicinal purposes. Today, some drugs are still based on natural herbs. Aspirin, for example, is based on the bark of willow trees.

Natural remedies are attracting increaising attention all over the world. The advantage of herbal medicine is that the whole of the plant can be used. The powerful substance in the plant cures the illness while the contents of the rest of the plant may help to prevent any harmful side effects. In this way, herbal medicines may be safer than chemical ones. Garlic is just one herb which has been used throughout the world as a cure for diseases as it is used to treat hair problems. Similarly, henna, which is known to be good forthe hair, can be used in the treatment of cancer.

If you pay a visit to a herbalist shop, you will be struck by different colours and smells.There are jars full of tree barks, roots, powders, oils and spices. The customer enters the shop and explains his symptoms to the herbalist, who will take notes, study medical reports and check his reference books before witting out a prescription.

However, about eighty percent of those who consult a herbalist have already been to a doctor. As a result of the worldwide interest in herbal medicines, Egypt has set aside 50,000 acres of land in Beni Suef and Minya for the cultivation of herbs with medical properties. If this experiment is successful, lots of countries may import herbs from Egypt in the near future.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Some modern drugs are still based on ....
   ⓐ chemicals ⓑ ancient tombs ⓒ herbs ⓓ paintings
2. Garlic is used for treating ....
   ⓐ skin problems ⓑ hair problems ⓒ eyesight ⓓ hearing
3. Chemical medicines are .... herbal ones.
   ⓐ safer than ⓑ as safe as ⓒ as dangerous as ⓓ not so safe as
4. The underlined word "It" refers to ....
   ⓐ henna ⓑ garlic ⓒ hair ⓓ the world
5. About .... of those who consult a herbalist have been to a doctor.
   ⓐ 80% ⓑ 18% ⓒ 90% ⓓ 88%
6. Egypt is expected to .... natural herbs in the near future.
   ⓐ import ⓑ buy ⓒ export ⓓ manufacture
7. Natural remedies are attracting attention because they ....
   ⓐ are used in Egypt ⓑ have side effects
   ⓒ can treat a lot of diseases ⓓ are exported
8. .... is a physical condition that shows you have a particular disease.
   ⓐ Prescription ⓑ Property ⓒ Symptom ⓓ Remedy
9. A herbalist writes out a prescription .... checking his reference books.
   ⓐ during ⓑ after ⓒ while ⓓ before
10. The pronoun "his" in the third paragraph to the ....
    ⓐ herbalist ⓑ shop ⓒ customer ⓓ prescription



إجابات المراجعة النهائية وليلة الامتحان للصف الأول الثانوي

أولاً: إجابات المراجعة النهائية

الحصة الأولى... مراجعة على الوحدة السابعة والثامنة كلمات وقواعد

Exercise on Vocabulary

1. (a) arrive at / (c) reach
2. (b) deceive / (d) mislead
3. (b) leave / (d) quit
4. (c) astonishing / (E) amazing
5. (b) take place / (c) happen
6. (b) committed / (d) made
7. (a) became / (c) got
8. (a) interested in / (c) keen on
9. (a) secure / (d) safe
10. (a) advantage / (c) merit
11. (a) unknown / (E) strange
12. (b) lead / (E) guide
13. (b) likely / (c) probable
14. (b) opinion / (d) viewpoint
15. (c) daily / (d) every day
16. (b) made / (c) caused
17. (b) beneficial / (d) useful
18. (c) ought not to / (E) shouldn't
19. (b) at once / (E) instantly
20. (b) unfortunately / (d) unluckily
21. (b) security / (d) peace
22. (a) navigate
23. (b) allergy
24. (b) complained
25. (a) soil
26. (a) safety
27. (b) available
28. (d) healthy
29. (b) do
30. (b) avoid
31. (c) breathe
32. (d) anchor
33. (d) dropped
34. (a) follow
35. (c) electrical
36. (b) separate
37. (d) remove
38. (d) skin
39. (b) basic
40. (c) arise
41. (a) borrow
42. (d) put
43. (c) cough
44. (a) chains
45. (c) invention
46. (d) wrapped
47. (d) least
48. (a) evacuate
49. (d) bedding
50. (c) click
51. (d) allergies
52. (a) do
53. (a) emergency
54. (d) navigate
55. (d) on
56. (b) fired
57. (d) win
58. (b) volcano
59. (c) robot
60. (b) Electric
61. (d) app
62. (b) concentrate
63. (c) care
64. (b) do
65. (c) make
66. (b) rope
67. (a) survived
68. (c) find
69. (b) nodded
70. (a) attach

Exercise on Structure

71. (d) must
72. (c) should I
73. (d) be rewritten
74. (b) ought not
75. (c) must
76. (c) I should do
77. (d) had better
78. (d) had better not
79. (b) must
80. (c) not to eat
81. (d) ought to
82. (c) necessary
83. (a) mustn't
84. (d) spoke
85. (a) see
86. (b) would behave
87. (c) would you buy
88. (d) would hurt
89. (a) am not
90. (b) unless
91. (d) was repaired
92. (c) had
93. (a) Would you bear
94. (d) had
95. (c) would
96. (d) wasn't
97. (c) sinks
98. (a) go
99. (a) ought to be revised
100. (d) go
101. (a) would be explained
102. (b) If
103. (c) is kept
104. (d) Don't
105. (a) have to
106. (a) would be
107. (b) had been
108. (a) would publish
109. (c) mustn't
110. (b) mustn't
111. (c) unless
112. (c) didn't have
113. (b) is left
114. (b) were
115. (d) should
116. (a) call
117. (b) in case of
118. (b) mustn't
119. (a) necessary
120. (a) inadvisable
121. (c) don't have to
122. (c) Had
123. (d) What would happen if people did not stop cutting down trees?
124. (c) Would you learn to fly a helicopter if you were given the chance?
125. (b) I must buy my mother a present for her birthday party.
126. (a) You ought to not neglect your work.
127. (a) If I won't pass the exam, I'd be frustrated.
128. (b) Hatim would have that shirt if he had enough money.
129. (c) It's very necessary to follow the coach's instructions.
130. (d) You shouldn't smoke for your health.

Skills

١. بـ من المعروف أن التكنولوجيا الحديثة سلاح ذو حدين ، لذلك يجب الاستفادة منها وتجنب جوانبها السلبية.

٢. جـ يعد الإنعاش القلبي الرئوي إجراء ضروريا لإنقاذ حياة شخص ما في حالة الطوارئ. لهذا السبب يجب على الجميع تعلم كيفية القيام بهذه المهمة الحيوية.

٣. بـ كان موكب مومياوات الفراعنة فِي شَوارع القاهرة رائعًا حقا ، وقد تَمت مشاهدته من قبْل الملايين من النّاس فِي جميع أنحاء العالم.

4. (d) When you see an accident, call an ambulance and try to do the required first aid. At the same time, do not hesitate to report any reckless driver to be punished.
5. (c) The Aswan Heart Centre is a unique, state-of-the-art heart hospital. It provides free heart care for the poor, especially in Upper Egypt, with high efficiency.

Reading Comprehension

1. (b) Teenagers
2. (a) Physical violence, verbal abuse, and cyberbullying
3. (a) Low self-esteem, anxiety, and depression
4. (a) By creating anti-bullying programs
5. (a) By talking to their children about treating others with kindness and standing up against bullying
6. (a) Bystanders
7. (a) Speak up and seek help
8. (a) Trusted friends, family members, or teachers

الحصة الثانية... مراجعة على الوحدة التاسعة والعاشرة كلمات وقواعد

Exercise on Vocabulary

1. b uncommon / d strange
2. a cruelty / E unkindness
3. a sincere / E reliable
4. b mind helping / d refuse to help
5. c provide / d save
6. a rich / c affluent
7. b brings / d causes
8. c heartless / d inhuman
9. a relieving / c relaxing
10. b upgrade / d better
11. c faithful / E devoted
12. b unlawful / d illegal
13. a caring for / c looking after
14. b get / E find
15. a successful/d a success
16. b reliable / c trusted
17. b do / d perform
18. a contact / c touch
19. a very difficult / c complicated
20. a deceive / c cheat
21. c friendly / E kind
22. b likely / d probably
23. b taught / d instructed
24. a decided / c made up my mind
25. b keep in touch with / c contact
26. b shallow
27. a governesses
28. c realised
29. a wound
30. d bridge
31. a invention
32. c build
33. b wrecked
34. a housekeeper
35. c keep in touch
36. d paddle
37. c reach
38. b deck
39. a earthquake
40. b waste
41. d cruel
42. c sail
43. a orphan
44. b experiment
45. c apprenticeship
46. b owns
47. b rewarding
48. a compassionate
49. d did
50. a construction
51. b practical
52. c degree
53. d apply
54. a stressful
55. b trapped
56. a qualifications
57. d challenges
58. b flexible
59. c punctual
60. d alive
61. a down
62. d contract
63. c casualty
64. b attendant
65. d orphan
66. a make
67. c advertise
68. c casualties
69. d qualified
70. b including
71. b tie
72. c orphans
73. d servant
74. b fallen
75. d kill
76. a Hygiene
77. c cure
78. c reason
79. b follow
80. c bandage
81. d make
82. b fire
83. d Botanists
84. a comfort
85. a compassion
86. d apprenticeship
87. b deadline
88. c trap

Exercise on Structure

89. b was prepared
90. a wasn't arranged
91. b told
92. a had telephoned
93. d After
94. b sent
95. d had fallen
96. c Did
97. d had ever seen
98. c received
99. b had already started
100. a had lent
101. c returning
102. d had just had
103. c goes
104. b finished
105. c hadn't finished / returned
106. d had gone / started
107. b went / had already repaired
108. c visited / was painting
109. d likes
110. b would travel
111. c whether
112. d she is
113. a he didn't wear
114. c said
115. d you came
116. b where
117. c I had solved
118. d told
119. b is going to sell
120. c asked
121. b was
122. b were
123. c haven't found
124. a had lost
125. c Never
126. d takes
127. b was repaired
128. d had
129. a had forgotten
130. d stayed
131. c visiting
132. c reached
133. d visited
134. a had better not
135. d didn't buy
136. d asked
137. b whether
138. d told
139. d Yasser said to Huda, "I'll finish this task tomorrow."
140. b Walid said that he hasn't received a reply to his complaint yet.
141. a Hatim said that he was ready for the final exam.
142. c Leila said me that she was going to attend that important conference.
143. b When I went to the station, the train had left, so I missed the train.
144. c By the time I went to the airport, Adel has already returned from France.

Skills

١٤٥. بـ ليس من السّهل الحُصول على وظيفة جديدة أو أن تظلّ قابلا للتوظيف ما لم تكُن لديك المهارات المطلوبة. لهذا السّبب يُوصى بشدّة بالتدّريب المستمرّ.

١٤٦. دـ البطالة مُشكلة خطيرة تؤثر على استقرار أيّ بلد. لذلك، يجب على الحكومة والقطاع الخاص التعّاون لحلها.

١٤٧. دـ تهدِف وِزارة التّربية والتّعليم إلى تطوِير العمليّة التّعليمية باستخدام استراتيجيات حديثة، سيخلق هذا مُواطنًا صالحًا يُمكنه مُواجهة شتى التحدّيات.

148. b Human development plays an important role in developing human skills and abilities. This enables us to get the most benefit from its capabilities in various fields.
149. c One must choose a job that suits his abilities and skills, and this helps each one to excel in the field that he loves and masters.

Reading Comprehension

1. c stress as a psychological problem
2. d some causes of stress and ways to solve the problem
3. d some chemicals to fight this fear
4. c diseases
5. d they might lose lots of money
6. b harmful
7. d enjoy peace of mind

الحصة الثالثة... مراجعة علي الوحدة الحادية عشر والثانية عشر كلمات وقواعد

Exercise on Vocabulary

1. (c) affects / (E) influences
2. (a) bother / (c) annoy
3. (b) unexciting / (d) boring
4. (b) carry out / (c) accomplish
5. (a) serious / (d) dangerous
6. (b) wonderful / (d) astonishing
7. (c) splendid / (E) bright
8. (b) hardly any / (d) almost no
9. (c) which / (E) that
10. (a) Although / (E) Though
11. (c) involved / (E) tidied up
12. (a) appear / (E) come out
13. (b) weakness / (c) imperfection
14. (d) accept / (E) tolerate
15. (c) educator / (d) tutor
16. (a) secret / (E) unidentified
17. (c) worried / (d) unhappy
18. (d) raise / (E) improve
19. (b) isolated (E) distant
20. (a) a piece of / (c) some
21. (c) do / (E) play
22. (a) strive / (E) struggle
23. (d) relaxed / (E) calm
24. (c) conduct / (d) do
25. (a) avoid / (E) escape
26. (a) competing
27. (b) disability
28. (b) arrested
29. (d) achievements
30. (a) agreement
31. (b) campaign
32. (b) ramp
33. (c) muscles
34. (b) activist
35. (a) Sociology
36. (a) guests
37. (b) win
38. (d) armchair
39. (b) applied
40. (d) apologise
41. (a) make
42. (d) Malaria
43. (c) negotiate
44. (b) campaigner
45. (d) ensure
46. (d) recommend
47. (a) for
48. (b) mystery
49. (b) rewarding
50. (c) apprenticeship
51. (b) communicator
52. (a) plot
53. (d) achievement
54. (b) compete
55. (b) campaign
56. (c) guilty
57. (d) disability
58. (c) rewarding
59. (b) challenge
60. (b) achievement
61. (b) engaged
62. (d) abandoned
63. (b) abandon
64. (b) against
65. (a) page-turner
66. (c) comes out
67. (c) plots
68. (c) mystery
69. (d) guilty
70. (a) pirates
71. (a) equally
72. (c) prove
73. (b) instead
74. (c) intelligence
75. (a) confused
76. (d) bury

Exercise on Structure

77. (a) who
78. (c) when
79. (b) which
80. (d) who
81. (c) which
82. (b) which
83. (a) where
84. (c) who've
85. (b) written
86. (d) who
87. (b) whose
88. (a) which
89. (b) whom
90. (d) whose
91. (c) with whom
92. (a) who's
93. (b) what
94. (d) that
95. (a) must
96. (c) can't
97. (a) must have been
98. (b) which
99. (c) must
100. (c) must keep
101. (d) who
102. (d) whom
103. (b) must be
104. (c) which
105. (b) might have left
106. (d) where
107. (a) can't
108. (c) whom
109. (b) can't have been
110. (c) must
111. (a) that
112. (d) who
113. (b) can't
114. (a) might be
115. (c) which
116. (a) might be
117. (b) who
118. (a) must
119. (d) where
120. (d) can't have understood
121. (c) must be
122. (b) can't be
123. (c) may have been
124. (b) might have
125. (c) might be
126. (d) must have
127. (b) can't
128. (c) couldn't have been
129. (c) must
130. (d) shouldn't have
131. (c) not attending
132. (b) must have
133. (b) must be
134. (c) might
135. (b) can't be
136. (d) must have been raining
137. (c) We like the child who's eyes are blue.
138. (b) who's
139. (c) at which
140. (c) on which
141. (a) in which
142. (c) can't have been
143. (d) must have been
144. (c) shouldn't
145. (c) must
146. (a) can't have
147. (b) can't be
148. (c) must be
149. (a) must have
150. (d) might have
151. (c) might
152. (d) can't have
153. (a) must have been
154. (d) must
155. (d) can't have
156. (b) This is the secretary whom I work with her.
157. (a) Luxor is the city where a lot of tourist guides work in.

Reading Comprehension

١٥٨. بـ لغة الجسد لها تأثير كبير في نقل الرسائل. تعابير الوجه وحركات العين مهمة للغاية.

١٥٩. جـ يعتبر النمو السكاني السريع مشكلة كبيرة تعيق المشاريع التنموية التي تنفذها الحكومة.

١٦٠. جـ إن كنت تريد ان تكون رياضياً فأنت تحتاج إلى إرادة قوية. ولا تدخن أبداً ودائماً تناول الطعام الصحي.

161. (d) We should keep the good habits like co-operation and helping others to live a happy life.
162. (d) Volunteers do not work for money, but to see the smile on the face of a sick or poor person.
163. (d) Although social networking sites have appeared recently, they play an important and influential role in individuals' lives.

Reading Comprehension

1. (d) The way we live
2. (c) The spread of false information
3. (b) Mental health problems
4. (d) Difficulty disconnecting
5. (c) Education
6. (a) To use it responsibly and be aware of its potential dangers
7. (a) It can be difficult to disconnect and take a break
8. (b) The internet is a tool for communication, education, and entertainment

ثانياً: إجابات ليلة الامتحان

Choose two answers

1. b to choose / E choose
2. c a must / d necessary
3. b direct / d control
4. a unknown / E strange
5. c found out / d discovered
6. c arrived at / d reached
7. a affect / d influence
8. b make / d take
9. b neighbourly / c friendly
10. b contact / c communicate with
11. a does / d causes
12. a merit / b advantage
13. a guide / c help
14. a do / d have
15. a join / c do
16. b earn / c make
17. a occurred / E took place
18. b quite / c fairly
19. a success / c achievement
20. a interested in / b keen on
21. b stress / d pressure
22. b reward / c present
23. d practice / E do
24. c at the age of / d aged
25. a with / c who've
26. a includes / c contains
27. a disabled people / c the disabled
28. a participate / b take part
29. a passed / d succeeded in
30. a hopeless / c pessimistic
31. a was right / c had the right
32. b achieve / d score
33. a wrong / d bad
34. a guilty / b accused
35. b antonyms / c opposites
36. b happen / E occur

Exercise on Vocabulary

37. a fixed
38. a on
39. b fired
40. d win
41. c harsh
42. d puzzled
43. d deep
44. c education
45. b reach
46. a orphan
47. d paddle
48. b realized
49. c deck
50. d wrapped
51. a least
52. c navigate
53. b GPS
54. b servant
55. a bandage
56. b app
57. c quiz
58. d GPS
59. a technology
60. a breathe
61. b bin
62. a solve
63. a get
64. c evacuated
65. d emergency services
66. a plot
67. a encourage
68. b compete
69. b disability
70. b members
71. a impact
72. a interest
73. c competition
74. b unsuccessful
75. b mystery
76. c vet
77. a wheelchair
78. b degree
79. a punctual
80. d keep
81. d allow
82. b for instance
83. c abandon
84. d hygiene
85. c board
86. a contact
87. d available
88. d complains
89. b include
90. a strange
91. d advance
92. c mysterious
93. c adopt
94. b disappeared
95. a alone
96. d get around
97. b advice
98. c achievement
99. b rich
100. d plumber
101. a allergy
102. b compete
103. a achievement
104. d stressful
105. b police officer
106. c qualifications
107. a contact
108. d relaxing
109. c give up

Novel

110. c Flags
111. c trial
112. b chain
113. b crew
114. d fence
115. b anchor
116. a tent
117. b cliff
118. a weapon
119. d truce
120. c paddle
121. b supplies
122. a steered
123. c sailed
124. c bandage
125. c trap
126. d gang
127. d flat
128. a engaged
129. c mystery
130. c merciful

Workbook Exercises

131. b allergy
132. d bedding
133. a safety
134. b available
135. d healthy
136. b do
137. a soil
138. b avoid
139. b invention
140. d navigate
141. b volcano
142. b click
143. d governesses
144. d wound
145. a evacuate
146. c orphans
147. c apprenticeship
148. b communicator
149. b campaign
150. a navigate
151. d at least
152. b tissues

Exercise on Grammar

1. d asked
2. d told
3. b whether
4. b was built
5. c mustn't
6. c did
7. d had
8. b who
9. c would hurt
10. b am
11. b should
12. a asked
13. d was
14. d will leave
15. c had given
16. b takes
17. b was floated
18. d mustn't
19. a who
20. c mustn't
21. c passes
22. d whether
23. d which
24. c would
25. d told
26. a must
27. c might
28. a shouldn't
29. c would be
30. a had lost
31. b received
32. c sent
33. a had lent
34. b told
35. a had telephoned
36. c After
37. b unless
38. d was repaired
39. b would behave
40. b can't have
41. a can't have
42. b can't be
43. c offered / refused
44. b can't have been
45. c must be
46. a inadvisable
47. c should I

48. d rewrite
49. b ought not to
50. c had written
51. b wasn't
52. c arrived
53. a had we heard
54. c hadn't eaten
55. d until
56. a had left
57. b whom
58. c whose
59. c who
60. a telephone
61. c who
62. c whose
63. d who
64. c in which
65. b when
66. b that
67. b who
68. a what
69. b told
70. c the manager is
71. a which
72. c whose
73. c I had
74. b said
75. b in which
76. d necessary
77. b should she go
78. c if I had spent
79. b encouraged
80. c she / me
81. c declared
82. b told
83. d threatened
84. c the previous day
85. a had been
86. b should
87. b should be revised
88. b advisable
89. d had been
90. c would tell
91. a have to
92. a Had
93. b But for
94. d must
95. c needn't have
96. b mustn't
97. c should have
98. b mustn't
99. c mustn't
100. b mustn't
101. b oughtn't
102. b must
103. d shouldn't
104. c shouldn't
105. d had to
106. a mustn't
107. b said
108. a said
109. c day before
110. d was doing
111. d had
112. c throws
113. b melts
114. b would you buy
115. b got
116. b will you eat
117. d get
118. b doesn't
119. a Were I
120. b Had I thought
121. b Provided
122. b Were
123. c Imagine
124. c Without
125. c had never seen
126. b writing
127. d Having been
128. c Hardly
129. b had finished
130. b had seen
131. d than
132. d reading
133. a had been repairing
134. c won't leave
135. a had we heard
136. b as soon as
137. c had left
138. c that
139. b had been
140. c was going
141. b had been
142. c is
143. b is
144. c is going to buy
145. b had
146. c had to
147. c is
148. b Were I you
149. d changed
150. a you went
151. b were using
152. a Had
153. a would publish
154. c would
155. a must have been
156. c unless

Translation

١. أ- من عادات الأكل السيئة تناول وجبات تحتوي على الكثير من الدهون. وهذا يؤدي إلى زيادة كبيرة في الوزن ويسبب العديد من الأمراض
٢. د- تساعد التكنولوجيا الحديثة والاختراعات العلمية البلدان على تحقيق تقدم حقيقي في جميع المجالات.
٣. ب- السياحة البيئية هي نوع جديد من السياحة التي تجذب العديد من السياح من جميع أنحاء العالم للتمتع ببيئة نظيفة وخالية من التلوث.
٤. ب- تنمية الصناعة والزراعة أملنا الوحيد لزيادة الدخل القومي ورفع مستوى المعيشة لجميع أفراد المجتمع.
٥. أ- المجتمعات المتحضرة تبذل جهودا كبيرة للتغلب على مشكلة الأمية لدفع عجلة التنمية والتقدم والاستقرار.
٦. د- عليك أن تحدد هدفك بنفسك ، ولا تشتت انتباهك بأي شيء آخر. أيضا. لا تضيع مجهودك في أشياء عديمة الفائدة.
٧. ب- يمكن للفرد نفسه فقط تطوير إمكاناته. لكنه. مثل أي كائن حي آخر، يحتاج إلى جو من الدفء لمنحه شعوراً بالأمان الداخلي.

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

9. c herbs
10. b hair problems
11. d not so safe as
12. b garlic
13. a 80%
14. c export
15. c can treat a lot of diseases
16. c Symptom
17. b after
18. a herbalist